"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Sunday; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,636. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CAILLAUX DEFENSE SUFFERS A BLOW

Declines Challenge to Make Public Letters Caillaux Wrote Present Wife.

EPISTLES ARE INNOCUOUS

Now Said to Furnish No Motive for the Killing of Calmette, Even If He Had Published Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 24.—Counsel for Mme. Caillaux in her trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, passed today's session desperately sparring for time, in order to discover some unembarrassing disposition of the famous love letters which Mme. Gueydan, the first wife of the ex-Premier, gave to Maître Labori yesterday. Time after time Labori did everything in his power to hand them back, but night fell with the documents still in his possession, Mme. Gueydan having blandly declined repeated invitations, both of Labori and the court, again to receive them.

The persistency of Labori's efforts is explained by the supposition that, whereas he has based his defense of Mme. Caillaux upon the theory that these letters contained such damaging references to her as to drive her to kill Calmette lest he publish them, he has found that they furnish no adequate motive for her act, being comparatively innocuous.

Early in the proceedings Maître Labori, in a long, emotional speech, explained that he and Maître Chenu (the latter representing the Calmette heirs) had examined the documents and had placed them in two categories.

There were five letters, three of which he evidently considered unimportant and did not mind reading; but for the reading of the two others he "could not accept responsibility, either for their publication or suppression—it must rest with Mme. Gueydan."

Then followed a long argument with Maître Chenu, who admitted the existence of the two categories, but begged to differ with his "dear confrère" as to which needed publicity. The two which were such a painful subject to Maître Labori, he asserted, should be read to the court in the interests of justice; the other three did not matter.

Maître Labori made another moving speech, and then the Judge asked the witness how she felt about it. With the same dramatic poise that she exhibited yesterday, she waited a long, silent moment, and finally murmured, in a voice almost inaudible, that she desired the letters to be read.

The defense plainly had its back to the wall, Maître Labori arguing heatedly and asking what letters she meant—assuming that they were the second lot of three, which he was perfectly willing to have read. Maître Chenu sarcastically reminded him that madame had indicated her desire, and placed himself in an expectant attitude, as if waiting for Labori to begin the reading.

Then came more oratory from Maître Labori. He suddenly turned to Mme. Caillaux, who looked older and more haggard than on any of the previous days, and asked her to express her wishes in the matter.

The prisoner rose in the dock, apparently so weak as scarcely to be able to stand, threw out her arms in a helpless gesture, and sat down, covering her face with her hands.

"Read All or None," Says Witness.

The Judge then asked Mme. Gueydan a second time to express her wishes. The witness turned toward Maître Labori, pointed her finger at him, and said, in a calm voice:

"Read all of them or none."

Amid great disorder, the Judge saved the situation by adjourning court for an hour. As the adjournment was taken Maître Labori leaned toward Mme. Gueydan, with the documents in his hand, pleading with her to take them; but she shook her head decidedly.

The same tactics were resumed when the court was reconvened, Maître Labori declaring that the documents had been given to him to do with as he pleased and the Judge impatiently saying that he wished it were within his power to make a decision as to whether the letters were to be read or not. The matter was temporarily settled by the court's decision that the letters should not be read today, but should remain in Labori's custody, the question of their final disposition to be settled between him and Chenu.

So, while the defense gained a point for a moment, the letters will undoubtedly be a bone of contention either tomorrow or on Monday; for it is now seen to be impossible to finish the trial before the middle of next week.

The defense's evasions today increased the trend of popular sentiment toward the prosecution and heightened the belief that Mme. Caillaux must pay some sort of penalty for her act.

Pascal Ceccaldi, the chief political lieutenant of M. Caillaux, testified in a long-winded speech, and Henri Bernstein, the dramatist, gave an eloquent address extolling the virtues of M. Calmette.

An important point was brought out in the testimony of Albert Calmette, the dead man's brother, who gave the documents found on his body to President Poincaré. He said that the famous "green document," which, it was alleged, proved Caillaux to be a

Continued on Page 2.

McADOO SHUNS STATE FIGHT

President Also Said to be Regarding McCombs's Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Friends of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, said today that he had no intention of taking an active part in the Gubernatorial primary campaign in New York State. There had been a report that Mr. McAdoo would give his active support to John A. Hennessy, but these friends of the Secretary said that there was no truth in this. They said, however, that this meant no reflection on Mr. Hennessy.

These statements are regarded as confirming the growing belief that the President has decided to follow the advice of William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to keep out of the New York primary fight. It is also believed that the President soon will fill several Federal offices in New York, and that he will make the selections without regard to the factional affiliations of his appointees.

Mr. McCombs has left Washington for a tour of Western States with the object of looking after the political fences of Democratic candidates for Congress. He will go as far as the Pacific Coast. The Administration is greatly concerned over the Congressional situation. In the present House the Democrats have a good round majority, but fears are now being expressed that this may be overturned in the Fall election. Mr. McCombs believes the hardest blow that President Wilson's Administration could receive would be the loss of the House and he is devoting himself to seeing how such a party catastrophe can be prevented.

In the statement Representative Fitzgerald issued the other day, calling for a conference of New York City Congressmen to arrange to see President Wilson and ask him what the Administration's attitude was toward them, the Brooklyn Congressmen intimated that the House might be lost to the Democrats in the forthcoming election. Most of the disaffection in Democratic Congressional districts, according to what Democratic observers say, is in the great industrial States of the East. In the West, where crops are good, the Democrats feel that they have a good chance of holding their own.

FALL BUYERS IN EARLY.

Advance Guard Reaches St. Louis Far Ahead of Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—Hundreds of Fall buyers, the advance guard of the men who pour into St. Louis usually about the middle of August, are here now purchasing all kinds of merchandise. Depleted stocks have caused this early buying, many merchants having bought closely in the Spring and neglected to place any orders during the Summer. The last of the 4,000 or 5,000 buyers who visit St. Louis each Fall will be in town by Aug. 20. They usually begin arriving about Aug. 1, and hotels are taxed to their capacity for several weeks.

The early arrival of the buyers has caused an odd condition in some of the large Washington Avenue merchandising houses. These buyers have arrived ahead of the salesmen, who usually stay out in the territory until Aug. 10. The sales managers and floor managers and indoor sales forces of the firms are booking large "house orders." The chief buying is in dry goods and shoe lines.

The buyers are from the St. Louis trade territory, which embraces the States south, southeast, southwest, and west of St. Louis.

Robert E. Lee, Secretary of the Managers' Bureau of the Business Men's League, said today that the local merchandising firms were expecting a record business and considered the early arrival of the buyers a good sign.

The outlook for the Southwest is especially promising for an era of prosperity. The merchandising firms are greatly relieved at the turn affairs have taken, and their reports and reviews assert that the latter part of 1914 will see a great revival of business.

LITTLE CHANGE IN HAITI.

Government Troops Take 2 Towns —German Cruiser Ordered There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Haitian and Dominican situations are being closely watched by American naval officers on the scene, who have given stiff warnings to the combatants in both island republics that peace must soon be restored and that no interference with foreigners or their property will be tolerated.

Capt. Eberle of the armored cruiser Washington has notified the Navy Department that the situation is unchanged, though there has been desultory firing. Capt. Eberle's report was filed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, at 8 o'clock Thursday night, and was received by the department this morning. It said:

"Sharp rifle firing between 9 and 10 o'clock last night southwest side of Puerto Plata, with no results and no casualties reported. Only desultory firing today, and the town is quiet. The collier Caesar arrived at Puerto Plata this afternoon and will leave tomorrow for Sanchez. The fruit company's steamer Anneta has finished loading at Sousa and sailed tonight for Boston. British steamer arrived this afternoon to take more British refugees to Turk's Island, and under the protection of the armored cruiser Washington. The death rate in Puerto Plata is increasing; ten deaths yesterday.

"The Marietta reports as follows from Sanchez: Six P. M. Wednesday. Situation unchanged. Rebels have torn up some railroad track between Pimental and Alwacen. The Government sent out troops today to repair the tracks.'"

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 24.—The German cruiser Dresden, today received urgent orders to proceed to Haiti and made preparations to depart for that republic this evening.

A detachment of twenty-four marines, under command of Sergt. Birrel, left the navy yard at 2 P. M. yesterday in one of the navy tugs and went to Pier 25, North River, where they boarded the Old Dominion steamer Hamilton for Norfolk. There they will join other marines and proceed to Guantanamo on the Hancock.

Engine Pulls 250 Loaded Cars.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 24.—The Erie Railroad conducted a test here yesterday of the pulling power of the new Centipede locomotive, which weighs 410 tons and has twenty-four driving wheels. The officials in charge kept adding car after car of coal to the train until it consisted of 250 fully loaded steel cars with a total weight of 21,000 tons. The locomotive pulled this train forty miles at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

KING'S HOME RULE PLAN COLLAPSES

Conference Dissolves, but Some Leaders Think Asquith Will Yet Effect a Compromise.

MORE ATTACKS ON THE KING

Ulster Reported to be Preparing for Swift Mobilization of Forces if Call Comes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 25.—King George's round-table conference has come to an end without a settlement of the Ulster problem. Nevertheless, it has not been a complete failure. It marks a new stage on the way to a settlement.

In both political camps yesterday there was more hopeful feeling than had prevailed for some time past. The King's action brought home to the public the real seriousness of the situation. Liberals who most strongly denounced it at the outset are now discovering that in the country generally the royal intervention, now that it is seen that it had ministerial sanction, is regarded as a move in the right direction and an effort to lift a national problem out of the quagmire of party politics. In some quarters the view is expressed that Mr. Asquith particularly welcomed the King's association with the idea of a conference as attracting public attention to a situation with which politicians of themselves could not cope successfully.

Last Saturday's announcement of the King's postponement of his journey to Portsmouth to review the fleet riveted attention on the Ulster question as no amount of speech-making in or out of Parliament or writing in the newspapers could have done. The interest taken in the meetings at Buckingham Palace indicated that the dangers and difficulties of the situation had been brought home to the people. All this, according to the theory advanced by a leading Unionist, paves the way to the compromise, dear to the English heart, and is in accordance with English habits.

When the amending bill is brought into the House of Commons next week it will be found, it is predicted in this quarter, that the opportunity will be taken by the Government to offer such terms as Sir Edward Carson will consider it advisable to accept. These terms may possibly be the exclusion of five out of six Ulster counties from the control of the Dublin government, with a ballot requiring a two-thirds majority to decide the fate of the sixth. The Nationalists view with apprehension the developments in regard to the amending bill. At first they objected to its being proceeded with, but finally they consented with reluctance.

They would like to have the Home Rule bill put on the statute book just as it stands.

Mr. Asquith used the public sentiment aroused throughout England by the King's action as a lever to pry John Redmond into acceptance of the Government's plan to proceed with the amending bill on Tuesday. It will be an equally forcible argument with the Unionists when the debate opens, and it is the Government's expectation that Sir Edward Carson will be induced by Bonar Law and Lord Lansdowne to accept the offer of five counties rather than see the amending bill made waste paper and the Home Rule bill receive the royal signature as it stands.

This, it is useful to repeat, is the view taken by a leading Unionist, who is convinced that Ulster will upset the provisional Government if forced to that extreme measure.

That some compromise will be reached next week is also the opinion in some Liberal quarters.

More Talk of Appeal to Country.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, July 25.—Formal announcement that the conferees could not bridge the differences, which separated the Ulsterites and the Nationalists on the Home Rule bill was made to King George by the speaker of the House of Commons, and to the House itself by Premier Asquith. The latter's statement was as follows:

I have to inform the House that the conference, summoned by His Majesty, the King, held four meetings on the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th of July respectively. The possibility of defining an area to be excluded from the operation of the Government of Ireland bill was considered. The conference, being unable to agree either in principle or in detail, upon such an area, brought its proceedings to a conclusion. A report was drawn up by the speaker, the Chairman of the conference, and presented to His Majesty, the King.

The House of Lords' amending bill, which embodied the concessions which the Government was prepared to offer, will come before the House of Commons on Tuesday. Members of the Cabinet have not disclosed their plans to the Liberal members, but the talk in the lobby of the House last night was that the Premier would say on Tuesday that the Government was prepared to proceed with the amending bill in its original form if he believed the House of Lords was prepared to receive it as a peace measure. If not, he would withdraw it and the Home Rule bill, unamended, would become a law and be presented to the King for his signature.

The Premier might then advise the King to dissolve Parliament and a general election would follow.

The passage of the Home Rule bill without amendments, excluding any part of Ireland from its provision, would be the signal for the Ulsterites to start their provisional government, if they intended to carry out their threats.

The shortness of the conference indicates how firm the deadlock was.

Continued on Page 2.

American Business Men World Leaders.

The recent International Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Paris proves it. It was they who suggested international commercial arbitration and advocated referendum of trade questions.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Also twelve pages of beautiful photographs, four reproduced by The Times's new process of printing—rotogravure; the remainder by fine halftone on special paper. A remarkable Picture Section.

SAY WILSON IS READY TO FREE WARBURG

Likely to Release Him and Withdraw His Name Unless He Soon Yields to Committee.

MAY NAME A REPUBLICAN

George E. Roberts, Director of Mint, Said to be Favored—Farmers' Fight on Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Persons close to President Wilson intimated today that unless Paul M. Warburg notified the President soon that he would appear for examination before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, his nomination for the Federal Reserve Board would be withdrawn. Mr. Warburg has requested the President to withdraw his name, and Mr. Wilson has virtually refused. It is now thoroughly appreciated at the White House that unless Mr. Warburg agrees to the committee's suggestion that he submit to examination there will not be the slightest chance of his confirmation.

Mr. Warburg is at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., where Senator O'Gorman is still engaged in an effort to persuade him to accept the Senate committee's invitation. In a telegram received here the other day Senator O'Gorman said he believed Mr. Warburg would go before the committee and that he would be confirmed. This, however, does not coincide with information received from Mr. Warburg by those who are acting in his interest and that of the President.

According to the understanding of the Administration, based on direct advices from White Sulphur Springs, Mr. Warburg has not receded in the least from the position he assumed when he asked the President to withdraw his name. He is not willing to go before the committee and submit to an examination about his business dealings that, in his opinion, would be conducted mainly with the idea of humiliating him. But the temper of the Senate is such that Mr. Warburg's nomination will not progress beyond its present stage if he does not change his attitude.

Would Confirm Warburg.

Friends of the Administration generally believe that if Mr. Warburg submits to the proposed examination by the committee he will be confirmed, no matter what construction radical Senators place on his answers to the questions of the committeemen. His situation is more advantageous than was that of Thomas D. Jones, whose name was withdrawn yesterday by President Wilson. Several Democratic Senators, principally from the agricultural States of the West and South, were opposed to Mr. Jones on account of his association with the International Harvester Company, and Republican Senators generally were ready to vote against him. But in the case of Mr. Warburg this widespread opposition does not exist. Democratic Senators who were ready to oppose Mr. Jones, are expected to cast their ballots for him when his name come before the Senate, while there is no general opposition to him among Republicans.

The decision of the President to withdraw the name of Mr. Jones was due to information that the nomination would be defeated by a majority of at least half a dozen votes. On Monday, when the President received Mr. Jones's letter, in which he asked that his name be withdrawn, the situation for Mr. Jones was much brighter. A canvass of the Senate had been made, and it indicated that the Chicago man would be confirmed by a majority of one. The situation changed rapidly, however, and it became certain yesterday that there was not the slightest chance that confirmation could be obtained.

Stone and Shively Alarmed.

Yesterday morning came the crowning stroke of discouragement. Senator Stone of Missouri and Senator Shively of Indiana notified the President that if they voted for Mr. Jones they would be defeated for re-election, so pronounced was the feeling against the Harvester Trust in their States. They said, however, that if the President insisted they would be found in the Jones column when the time came, but they hoped the President would see his way clear to withdraw the name of Mr. Jones and thus save them from embarrassment and political disaster.

The statement made by Senators Stone and Shively seemed to convince the President that it would be unwise to keep the name of Mr. Jones before the Senate any longer.

May Name a Republican.

The name of W. T. Fenton, Vice President of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, was brought forward again today in connection with the Federal Reserve Board. Senator Lewis was urging President Wilson to appoint Mr. Fenton when Mr. Jones was chosen. This disposed of Mr. Fenton's chance, the law providing that not more than one member shall be appointed from a district. Senator Lewis again put forward Mr. Fenton's name today, and it is understood that he learned that the President had made up his mind to appoint a Republican in Mr. Jones's place.

This knowledge has led to the belief that George E. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, stands a good chance, as Mr. Roberts is a Republican. He was President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago until it was absorbed in a consolidation. Mr. Roberts has a high reputation among bankers, and he has been greatly in demand as a speaker on financial questions at conventions and meetings of bankers. He is credited with an ability to explain involved financial problems in a way to make them clear even to novices.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 24.—Paul M. Warburg, who came here a few days ago to play golf and take a rest, declined today to discuss the possibility of his nomination for the Federal Reserve Board being withdrawn by President Wilson. He also refused to say anything about the probability or improbability of his appearing before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

BANDITS HOLD UP NEW YORK LIMITED

Fast Louisville & Nashville Train Stopped Near New Orleans and Brakeman Killed.

TOTAL BOOTY WAS $23.00

Got $19.50 from the Conductor and $3.50 from Transfer Agent, Then Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Thomas Eglin, a brakeman, was killed when two bandits held up the New York Limited of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Gentilly crossing, about six miles out of New Orleans, tonight.

The robbers, who wore white masks, obtained $19.50 from the conductor and $3.50 from a transfer man, who took the train at New Orleans. They disappeared in the swamps that surrounded the place.

According to the conductor, E. C. Potter, the robbers boarded the train here and pulled the bell-cord when the locomotive slowed up for the crossing at Gentilly. The taller of the pair of robbers poked a revolver under Potter's nose and ordered him to throw up his hands.

A porter from one of the sleepers entered the car and barely dodged a bullet from the pistol of the bandit leader. Then Eglin appeared at the far end of the coach. The leader fired and the bullet struck the trainman in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

The robbers became alarmed and fled from the coach, pushing the body of Eglin to one side as they did so. When they were outside they fired at the engineer and several passengers who had raised their windows to see what was happening.

The railroad was notified and rushed a special train with deputies and bloodhounds to the spot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 24.—Deputy Sheriffs were hunting the hills north of Los Angeles early today for two or three bandits who boarded a Southern Pacific train last night near Chatsworth Park and robbed the passengers in two cars of $537. Two men did the work of robbing the passengers, but a third man is said to have kept in advance of the robbers during operations. The bandits dropped from the train as it slowed up at Hewitt, a small station about ten miles north of Los Angeles.

One of the masked men was armed with a shotgun and the passengers were forced to stand by their seats and drop their money into the pockets of the bandits as they passed. Women passengers were not motested.

AIRBOAT FIGHTS A GALE.

Woman Flier Saves Her Craft and Herself in Lake Erie Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 24.—Caught in a squall off Avon Beach on their return flight from Euclid Beach to Cedar Point, Miss Lily Irvine and her mechanician, Tony Jannus, tonight were forced to battle for more than fifteen minutes in a forty-mile wind that swept over Lake Erie to save themselves and their airboat. Miss Irvine at length selected a small stretch of beach, eight miles east of Lorain, and effected a successful landing there, barely four minutes before the storm broke.

While Miss Irvine was searching the coast line for a landing place Jannus was trying to repair a leak in the gasoline tank. The airboat could not have remained afloat in the rough water and the landing was made just in time to save them from disaster.

The squall broke over the lake a few minutes after Miss Irvine had waved farewell to a crowd of more than 10,000 persons at Euclid Beach. She started on the return trip at 6 o'clock, and planned to lower her record flight of Thursday, when she made the seventy miles in sixty minutes.

PARCEL POST PAY HELD UP.

No Appropriation for Insurance Due on Lost Packages.

The payment of indemnity for insured parcel post packages has been suspended temporarily by the Post Office Department because the appropriation from which these claims are paid is exhausted. Persons having such claims for lost packages have been advised that their claims, though certified and approved, cannot be paid until Congress passes a bill, now pending, making an appropriation.

Officials of the Post Office Department in Washington have received complaints of delay in the payment of approved claims, and have tried to tell all claimants of the cause. The amount of these claims, however, is said to be so small that it would be regarded as "negligible" in ordinary business. The claims range from 25 cents to $50.

The appropriation is in the general deficiency appropriation bill, now in conference, and is expected to become a law within a few days. Post Office officials explained that it was because the parcel post was a new branch of the postal service that an underestimate had been made in the amount to meet losses.

SUNKEN LINER IS MOVING.

Empress of Ireland Righting Herself—Masts to be Blown Off.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 24.—The Marine Department was notified today that the Empress of Ireland, which is at the bottom of the St. Lawrence near Father Point, had started to right herself. The ship's position has changed so that at low water her masts are only thirty-five feet from the surface. As they might easily become a menace to navigation, orders have been issued for divers to blow off the masts with dynamite.

The officials believe the strong currents in the river have caused the ship to change her position.

KILLED SON-IN-LAW IN RAGE OVER GOSSIP

Cleary May Plead Emotional Insanity—Boy Shot Before He Could Speak.

VICTIM'S FATHER LENIENT

Does Not Desire Death Penalty for Slayer—Eyewitnesses Tell of Murder in Haverstraw Town Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 24.—William V. Cleary, Town Clerk of Haverstraw and a political power in the town and county, who shot and killed Eugene M. Newman, his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, in the Town Hall here yesterday afternoon, spent today in the county jail, at New City, preparing for his defense on the charge of murder. He was held without bail after District Attorney Thomas Gagan had questioned the eyewitnesses to the shooting.

As a result of the investigation of the crime it was shown that the young son-in-law was shot down before he had a single word with his father-in-law. It was learned that Cleary had been brooding over stories that had come to his ears concerning the relations of his daughter, Anna Cleary, 21 years old, and the young man, and that Newman had paid the visit to inform Cleary that he and Anna had been married on Saturday in Weehawken. He wanted also to ask for forgiveness and to assure Cleary that he would settle down and "make good."

The announcement that the young man was at the door of the Town Clerk's office, it appears, put the father-in-law in a rage. Concealing his anger for a moment he asked the boy to be seated. Then he went to the safe, and got out a revolver. Without a word of warning he advanced to the chair where the boy sat, and shot him four times. He held the revolver about two feet from Newman.

Cleary's Friends Silent.

A wave of sympathy has swept over this town in behalf of Gene Newman, as he was known everywhere here. While Cleary refused to be interviewed, and while a host of political friends did their utmost to protect him, it is generally understood here that he is preparing a defense of emotional insanity. It will be also contended, it is understood, that Cleary did not know that Newman had married his daughter; that he would not have thought of shooting the young man if he had known of the marriage; that he was enraged to the point of temporary insanity over the stories he had heard, and that the unwritten law gave him the right to shoot.

If Cleary pleads that he did not know that he was shooting a son-in-law, it is understood, the prosecution will interpose evidence to show that he did know of the marriage, and that he had learned of it a few hours before Newman's appearance at the Town Hall. Evidence to this effect came to District Attorney Gagan today in the form of a written statement from the murdered boy's grandmother, Mrs. John Kennedy.

So far as the District Attorney's case against Cleary is concerned there appears to be an important link which must be supplied. Only one of the three eye-witnesses could remember seeing a revolver in Cleary's hands. Not one of them was sure as to exactly where he got this revolver, and no trace of the revolver has been found. Cleary himself had no license to carry a revolver, and his political office did not give him a right to keep a revolver in his safe. There were reports today that he had used a police revolver which belonged to officials who have offices in the Town Hall, but these rumors could not be confirmed. Michael A. Ford, the Chief of Police, whose office is near that of Cleary, said that the reports of the use of a police revolver were unfounded.

Witnesses Tell of Shooting.

The eye-witnesses to the murder who were examined by District Attorney Gagan were Town Supervisor Josiah Felter, Bernard Fox, an ex-saloon keeper, and chief of the local fire department, and Hugh Sheridan, a policeman who was off duty and happened to be in Cleary's office. The town clerk had been met at the railroad station by Felter and Fox and he had asked them to come to his office. Felter was the first to be examined.

"What did Cleary say when he saw Newman in his office?" asked the District Attorney.

"Cleary walked over to the safe while Newman was sitting by me," said Felter. "Suddenly Cleary turned on Newman and said: 'You thought you got the best of me, didn't you? But I've got you now.' Then he fired. It all happened in an instant and then Cleary gave himself up."

The testimony of Fire Chief Fox did not differ materially from that of Felter. He said that he had been invited to the office. He described how Cleary, after the murder, demanded that he be taken to the District Attorney's office.

"How did he act when he got to my office?" asked Mr. Gagan.

"Like a crazy man," replied Chief Fox.

"What reason did he give for shooting the boy?"

"He said the boy had ruined his daughter; that he had broken up his home. He said that he was crazy."

Sheridan, the policeman, said that he did not hear any words pass between Cleary and his son-in-law, but that he saw a revolver in Cleary's hands.

"What did you do when he fired?" he was asked.

"I got out," he replied. "It was done so quickly that I could do nothing. Cleary said immediately after the shooting that he wanted to give himself up."

There was no attempt to question the eye witnesses fully. They will be kept in reserve if court proceedings follow. It is understood here that they could tell more if they desired. Each one of the witnesses is a Democrat and friendly to Cleary. The witnesses declined to be interviewed by reporters, and one of them—Chief Fox—went to see Cleary this afternoon in his cell.

Boy's Father Talks.

Fred Newman, the father of the murdered boy, who is part owner of The Haverstraw Messenger, a weekly newspaper, is as prominent in this town as

Continued on Page 2.

ASTOR PAPERS SOLD.

Pall Mall Gazette and Observer Bought by Gardiner Sinclair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—William Waldorf Astor is no longer the owner of The Pall Mall Gazette and The Observer, which have been purchased by Gardiner Sinclair, who is well known in business circles. He is the head of the London printing and publishing firm of Dobson, Molle & Co.

The price is not stated, but it is understood that Mr. Astor, who, for the reasons stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES recently, had determined to sell the properties, accepted a sum much less than he paid for the two papers.

J. L. Garvin will remain as editor of both.

RACE ISSUE IN HONOLULU.

Delegate Kuhio Applies It in His Fight for Re-election.

HONOLULU, July 24.—Color and race are the issues frankly being put to the front by Delegate Kuhio, a full-blooded Hawaiian, in his campaign for re-election to Congress. In his opening speech Kuhio says:

"Every race is proud of itself and proud of its history, and the Hawaiian race has a right to feel that pride. So long as there is a majority of Hawaiian voters in our land we should use our majority to send a Hawaiian as delegate to Congress.

"If the Haoles [whites] had a majority here they certainly would elect a white delegate."

NEW EPILEPSY TREATMENT.

Sagging Intestine Restored to Position and Seizures Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The cure of a case of epilepsy is reported by Dr. C. A. L. Reed, who operated on a woman of 38 years at a hospital here.

The patient had had no illness other than the epileptic seizures for eleven years. The seizures occurred two or three times a week. There was disorder of the digestive tract, and when this condition was worse the attacks of epilepsy were more severe.

Dr. Reed found that the large intestine had sagged out of its normal position, making two sharp angles. Dr. Reed operated on the intestine and restored it to its normal position. The woman recovered.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Candle Sets Afire Mrs. Jennie Helfaund, 80 Years Old.

While her daughter and son-in-law were in the street in front of their home at 373 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, last night, and she was alone in her home, Mrs. Jennie Helfaund, 80 years old, was burned to death. Her clothes caught fire from a candle which she was carrying.

There was no outcry from the aged woman and it was not suspected anything was wrong until the other members of her family went upstairs, when she was found dead in the hallway. Her clothes were almost burned off, but the fire had spread no further than to char the floor under the body. Near by was the candle which had apparently caused her death.

LILLIAN RUSSELL BETTER.

Former Opera Star Is Ill with Cold at Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 24.—Lillian Russell, former comic opera star, the wife of Alexander P. Moore, publisher of The Pittsburgh Leader, has been ill at her Summer home here for a week with a heavy cold, but is now on the road to recovery.

Her husband sent a physician here from Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Moore's physician from New York was also here to make a thorough examination. Both doctors said that, while the cold was severe, it was not necessarily dangerous, providing she kept to her bed. She obeyed instructions, and began to improve under a trained nurse's care. Mr. Moore has returned to Pittsburgh.

SAYS WOMAN STOLE STOCKS

Mrs. White Arrested for Taking Certificates Worth $10,000.

Charged with stealing $10,000 worth of stock and bond certificates and $248 in cash belonging to Joseph B. Kelly, an electrical engineer, who lives at the Montfort Hotel, 104 West Fortieth Street, a well-dressed woman, said to be Mrs. Helen White, was arrested last night at midnight in the home of her mother at 437 West Twenty-eighth Street while attending a birthday party given in honor of her stepfather.

According to Detective Maddox of the West 100th Street Station, who made the arrest, Kelly complained to the police that he lost the money and certificates on July 21. The night before he said he had spent with Mrs. White and another woman, who is now being sought by the police, in visiting cabaret restaurants. In the morning the wallet was missing and the women had disappeared.

"BABOUSHKA" IN IRKUTSK.

Famous Russian Exile Has Not Been Transferred to Arctic Prison.

BOSTON, July 24.—Friends of Mrs. Catherine Breshkovsky, the famous Russian exile, who is known affectionately as "Baboushka" (little grandmother) have just received positive information that a report in Russian newspapers saying that she had been transferred from Irkutsk to a tiny hamlet on the Arctic Ocean was unfounded. The report caused much anxiety among Mrs. Breshkovsky's American acquaintances, for it was felt that, as she was 70 years of age, she could hardly survive so difficult a journey.

The latest information regarding her was received by Mrs. Mabel Barrows Mussey, wife of Prof. Mussey, of Columbia University, at her Summer camp near Quebec and was communicated to friends here. Mrs. Breshkovsky is still in the central prison at Irkutsk, to which she was committed some months ago after her unsuccessful attempt to escape to Kirensk. She is allowed to receive her American correspondence. In a recent letter she said that she was not ill treated, though strictly secluded.

Convict "Baby" Paroled.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—The Court of Pardons today announced the parole of Ervin Sutton, the "baby of the State prison." He is not yet fifteen years old and was received last October to serve from one to twelve years for having attacked a five-year-old girl. He has been a model prisoner, the officials say.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz stores.—Advt.

EUROPEAN WAR IN THE BALANCE; DEPENDS ON CZAR

Great Britain and France to Side with Russia in the Event of Hostilities.

CZAR TO PLEAD FOR SERVIA

Will Ask for Extension of Time, Which Expires at 6 P. M. Today, in Hope of Peace.

AUSTRIA WILL GO AHEAD

Determined to Settle with Servia Once for All and to Brook No Intervention.

GERMANY READY TO FIGHT

Clash With Russia Would Be Popular in Fatherland—Montenegro May Aid Servia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 25.—Information from an authoritative source is to the effect that developments are pending in the Austro-Servian crisis which are likely to lead, if not to a great European war at least to a protracted period of international unrest, such as accompanied the outbreak of war in the Balkans. War, indeed, can only be averted by a complete backdown on the part of one or the other of the two great triplices into which the European powers are divided.

So far as the public generally knows this morning, only Germany and Russia have as yet been drawn into the Austro-Servian quarrel. THE NEW YORK TIMES's information is that Great Britain has clearly and unmistakably taken a line of policy which will show that her entente with France and Russia will be an essential factor in the balance between peace and war.

Threat by Germany.

It was announced yesterday in Berlin by semi-official communications to the newspapers and news agencies that Germany would take no part in the Austro-Servian quarrel unless some other power interfered to prevent Austria obtaining satisfaction for the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife. If any other power interfered, it was added, Germany would do her duty by her Austrian ally. This was a warning to Russia delivered in a way frequently favored by the German Foreign Office.

Without hesitation Russia took up the challenge. From St. Petersburg came a notice that Russia had decided to intervene in the Austro-Servian crisis to the extent that the Czar's Government would ask Austria to prolong the period allowed for Servia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum in order to give time to European diplomacy to exercise action.

Were there nothing behind this exchange of communications through the press it might be taken to be another instance of the newspaper polemics in which the German and Russian Governments have not infrequently indulged. There is, however, much more behind it. Russia has obtained promises of the fullest support from both the British and French Governments. Thus, if Germany carries out her intention, expressed in the news agency communications, of resenting any intervention by Russia, the latter will call upon France and Great Britain to back her up.

Such a situation, it goes without saying, is fraught with direst peril to the peace of Europe. Austria cannot recede from the position she has taken toward Servia. Russia, encouraged by the support of the two other powers of the Triple Entente, is hardly likely to abandon her policy of backing Servia. Upon Germany rests the chief responsibility for the decision.

Ministers Stay in Town.

All the members of the British Cabinet, it is announced, have canceled their engagements in the country for the week-end, owing to the gravity of the European situation.

In competent diplomatic circles in London, says The Times this morning, the situation is regarded as being more grave than that which existed during the crises over the annexation of Bosnia and Herzgovina in 1908-09 or during the Balkan wars of 1912-13.

Little is known of the impression produced in Belgrade by the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum. Obstacles appear to have been placed by Austria-Hungary in the way of rapid telegraphic communication with Servia. Messages received from Belgrade during the last twenty-four hours have been few and insignificant.

At St. Petersburg the impression is profound. The Council of Ministers sat for several hours and is said to have taken grave resolutions.

In France considerable irritation and much anxiety are shown. The Austro-Hungarian note is described as unprecedented in arrogance and in

the extravagance of its demands. Doubt is expressed as to the possibility of settling the dispute.

In Vienna comparative calm prevails. It is urged that Austria-Hungary was bound to take severe action against Servia and cannot now recede.

The Morning Post has an editorial which, read between the lines, seems to indicate that it is in possession of information similar to that obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES. Referring to the tone and method of delivery of the Austrian ultimatum, the paper says:

"The whole proceeding has the air of a challenge thrown down by Austria-Hungary, as a member of the Triple Alliance, to the powers which are outside that combination, and which, by a good understanding established between them, have endeavored to preserve the peace. It may also be regarded as a challenge to the Dual Alliance, meant to force England to decide whether she will or will not continue to take part in the affairs of Europe.

"We believe that in this crisis the British nation, in spite of domestic controversies which agitate it, will be found united in support of whatever course commends itself to his Majesty's Government."

By The Associated Press

LONDON, July 24.—The almost universal opinion in the European capitals is that the Servian Government cannot comply with such humiliating terms as are set forth in the ultimatum, since compliance would be tantamount to an admission of Servia's complicity in the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife.

The efforts of European diplomacy, should the powers fail to avert the threatened war, will be devoted to localizing it. Montenegro has indicated her readiness to support Servia in the event of an Austrian attack. This certainly would plunge the whole of the Balkans into hostilities. Austria counts on the neutrality of her allies, Germany and Italy, but with the possibility of Russian intervention on behalf of Servia Austria would run great risks of risings among her own great Slav population.

A fact much commented upon by the European newspapers is that Austria has chosen a moment for the issuing of her ultimatum when President Poincaré is absent from France and two of the Balkan Premiers are abroad.

Belgrade against the forts and Austrian gunboats on the Danube could not hold out twenty-five hours, and it is rumored in diplomatic circles here that the Servian Government is preparing to retire from Belgrade into the interior, probably to Nisch or Uskub.

It is reported that President Poincaré of France will abandon his proposed Scandinavian tour on account of trouble.

VIENNESE ANTI-GERMAN?

Believe Note to Servia Was Composed in Berlin, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 24.—Remarkable information was received here from Vienna late tonight. The Austrian capital is described as seething with indignation against Germany.

The impression is said to have taken root that the sharp Austrian note was composed in Berlin and practically imposed upon the Viennese authorities by Germany. Popular disapproval of this alleged German intervention was manifested tonight by an angry demonstration in front of the offices of Die Zeit, a Vienna newspaper reputedly allied with the German Embassy, and the police were required to disperse the manifestants.

Vienna is pictured as being devoid of any enthusiasm for war. The feeling is reported to be growing that Germany has determined at all costs to precipitate a preventive war with Russia, though the latter is understood to be urging Servia to accede to the Austrian demand.

Meanwhile the most active military preparations are proceeding at Vienna and elsewhere in the dual monarchy. Hundreds of recruits are leaving the capital for their regiments. Private telephonic communication with the Balkans was cut off tonight, in order to facilitate the Government's arrangements.

German Foreign Office Statement.

This version of the turn of affairs as received from Vienna disagrees with statements given out by the Berlin Foreign Office, which asserts that the Austrian note was drawn up without the knowledge of the German Government. The German press of all shades of opinion approves unreservedly the harshness of the Austrian demands and proclaims the Fatherland's readiness to go to the utmost limits in defense of the honor and prestige of Germany's ally.

Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador to Paris, has broken off his holiday in Bavaria and returned to France.

It is affirmed that Austrian subjects resident in Germany have been ordered to join their regiments not later than tomorrow night.

"We are ready" was the sententious reply given today by a high officer of the German General Staff to an inquiry regarding Germany's state of preparedness in the event that an Austro-Servian conflict precipitates a European war.

It is stated authoritatively that the casus foederis which binds Austria, Germany, and Italy in alliance will come automatically into effect the instant Austria is attacked in any quarter other than Servian. This implication, of course, refers to Russia. Even circles to which the thought of war ordinarily is repugnant contemplate the imminent possibility of a European conflict with equanimity. They say that Austria's resolute action already has cleared the atmosphere of the uncertainty which gradually was becoming insufferable. They declare in accents of relief that the situation finally has reached a point where there can be no retreat. Far worse things, they argue, are conceivable than a conflagration which Europe for years has dreaded and has prepared for.

German Official View.

Official Germany nevertheless does not believe that Russia will force the issue. It is argued that the matter at stake is entirely a domestic quarrel between Austria and Servia and involves Pan-Slavism only indirectly. If Russia makes the controversy a pretext for assisting the Serbs, it is pointed out that she, the world's strongest bulwark of the monarchical principle, would practically place the stamp of approval on regicide. As the suppression of the regicide propaganda root and branch is the mainspring of Austria's action, the German Government holds it to be inconceivable that Russia could under such categorical circumstances align herself with Servia. If she does, the armed forces of Germany and Italy are ready to be hurled mercilessly against her, and will be.

War against Russia would never be more popular in Germany than at the present moment. For months past the country has been educated by its most distinguished leaders to believe that an attack from Russia was imminent. During the last week Prof. Hans Delbrueck has been giving wide circulation to an "open" letter received from a Russian colleague, Prof. Mitrosanoff, containing the following passage:

"It must not be forgotten that Russian public opinion plays a vastly different rôle from what it did a decade ago. It has now grown into a real political force. Animosity toward Germans is in everybody's heart and mouth. Seldom was public opinion more unanimous."

Almost simultaneously Prof. Schiemann, the Kaiser's confidential adviser in "world politics," has heaped still fresh fuel on the anti-Russian fire by declaring:

"We have reason to think that the underlying purpose of President Poincaré's visit to the Czar was to expand the Triple Entente into a quadruple alliance (by the adhesion of Rumania) against Germany."

The Berlin Boerse gave way to another war panic today. The prices of all securities except German imperial loans fell sharply. There was a slight recovery at the end, but the market closed amid undisguised alarm and the wildest fears for what the week-end may bring.

The public is inclined to remain reassured as long as the Kaiser consents to remain afloat on the Hohenzollern in the fjords of Norway, but he can reach German waters in twenty-four hours aboard a speedy dispatch boat attached to the imperial squadron.

A military man was asked today what show of force Germany could make in the event of an outbreak of hostilities involving her. He answered that she easily would be able to mobilize 500,000 men within forty-eight hours on each of her frontiers, east and west, and that the gigantic total of 3,000,000 men actually in readiness would represent only the active war establishment and reserves.

HANDS OFF, AUSTRIAN CRY.

Will Not Permit Interference in Her Dealings with Servia.

VIENNA, July 24.—Austria-Hungary means to settle with Servia once for all, and she is determined not to allow intervention from the outside to divert her from her path. No intervention is the keyword of the Austrian position. An offer of mediation, even from a friendly power like England, however well meant, would, it is held, make things worse rather than better.

Austrian diplomacy wishes the crisis to be regarded as a purely Austro-Servian one and that the conflict, if there is a conflict, should be strictly localized. In both these matters of opposition for delay and outside interference Austria counts upon the firm support of her German ally. Everything depends upon Russia, and it is not easy to prophesy what Russia will do. Russian policy in the Near East is bound up with the maintenance of a strong and even an aggressive Servia.

However, Austria's assurance that she does not desire any territorial acquisition in Servia may be considered sufficiently reassuring in St. Petersburg to prevent Russia from brusque interference and so a great European war will be avoided, yet it is certain that Russian diplomacy will not sit idle and her line at first will be to press for delay. Probably France and Great Britain will join with Russia in asking for an extension of the time limit of forty-eight hours.

As, however, Austria's demands are categorical and imperative and require a plain yes or no, and, moreover, as Vienna will refuse to enter into any futile discussions with Servia, it is held here that no purpose would be served by delay.

Almost without exception the Vienna papers consider the ultimatum justified, as the relations with Servia had become intolerable.

By The Associated Press.

VIENNA, July 24.—Although the peremptory character of the ultimatum and the brief time allowed Servia to reply came as a surprise to the Austrian public, the Government's action meets with universal approval.

The relations between Servia and Austria were felt to have become intolerable. The attitude of Servia toward Austria since Servia's success in the last Balkan war has been unbearable in its arrogance. It was believed in Servia that the time was ripe for the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and that Austria would suffer anything rather than run the risk of a European war. Hence Servian statesmen aspired to bring Bosnia and other Austrian Slav provinces under Servian rule.

Germans and Austrians have for several years attributed the bad trade in the monarchy and the crushing taxation caused by repeated mobilizations to Servian hostile intrigues, and there is a feeling of relief, therefore, that matters now have been brought to a head.

It is believed here that the Servian Crown Prince, who is now Acting Regent during the King's illness, is under the influence of the war party and will reject the ultimatum.

All the members of the Austrian Cabinet have returned to the capital. Emperor Francis Joseph desired to come here also, but has been persuaded to remain at Ischl owing to the heat. Count Leopold von Berchthold, the Foreign Minister, will go to Ischl tomorrow to consult the Emperor.

READY TO QUIT SERVIA.

Austrian Minister to Leave if Satisfaction Is Not Promised Today.

VIENNA, July 24.—Baron von Giesl de Gieslingen, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Belgrade, has been instructed to leave Servia with the entire legation staff if by 6 o'clock tomorrow evening the Servian Government has not notified him that it agrees without delay to comply with the demands of Austria's note.

All Austrian and Hungarian reservists living abroad were warned by the army authorities today to be in readiness to join their regiments at twenty-four hours' notice.

RUSSIA FOR WAR, IF NEED BE.

Regards Austria's Action as a Direct Challenge to Her.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—There was a four hours' meeting of the Cabinet today to consider the Austro-Servian situation. It is understood that as a result of it Russia immediately will intervene in the controversy by asking Austria to prolong the period she has given Servia to reply to her ultimatum in order to give time to European diplomats to act.

The official view is that should Austria refuse to prolong the term of the ultimatum Russia may take extreme measures. It is considered here that the dispute should have been submitted to the European powers to whose direction Servia is willing to defer.

During the Cabinet meeting Sergius Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, reviewed the Servian crisis. War Minister Soukhomlinoff explained the condition of the Russian Army and the other Ministers spoke on the internal situation and labor troubles. It was decided that the internal situation was not weighty enough to warrant Russia abandoning Servia to her fate. Russia, it was stated, was in far better military condition than she was in 1902, prior to the Japanese war. She has now thirty-one army corps and the most modern artillery and equipment.

It was the general opinion of the Ministers that a nation with flourishing finances and such an army could not afford to permit the humiliation of a friendly State, and that Austria's action could only be regarded as a challenge to Russia. To this latter opinion M. Sazonoff declared there could be but one answer.

It was the opinion of the Ministers that should Bulgaria venture to assist Austria she would be attacked by Rumania.

Another Cabinet council will be held under the Presidency of Emperor Nicholas before a final decision in the premises is taken.

The Official Journal today publishes the following communication concerning the trouble between Austria and Servia:

"The Imperial Government is seriously pre-occupied by the ultimatum addressed to Servia by Austria-Hungary. Russia cannot remain indifferent to the Austro-Servian dispute."

FRENCH FOR ARBITRATION.

Argue That Austro-Servian Question Is a European One.

PARIS, July 24.—The prevailing tone of the French press in connection with the Austrian note to Servia is expressed by the Temps today. The newspaper says the document is without precedent for its arrogance and unlimited demands and considers that if Servia allows Austrian police activities in Servian territories the independence of Servia is lost.

A suggestion is made by the newspaper that an international commission under the rules of The Hague should be accepted by Austria and Servia, as the question has ceased to be a local one and has become a European one. It argues that if Great Britain and Russia felt that they could submit the serious Dogger Bank incident during the Russo-Japanese war to an international inquiry certainly Austria and Servia ought to be able to take a similar course in connection with their differences.

The Dogger Bank incident referred to was the firing by Russian warships on English fishing boats in the North Sea, and was the subject of an inquiry by an international commission in Paris.

ITALY STRIVES FOR PEACE.

Appeals to Servia, Austria, and Russia to be Conciliatory.

ROME, July 24.—The attitude that Italy will take in the Austro-Servian crisis will be simply to safeguard her interests against any change in the equilibrium on the Adriatic and in the Balkans, it is said.

It is reported that two nations, the names of which were not made public, have advised Servia simply to tell Austria that she will submit the questions at issue to arbitration.

The Tribuna says Italy is making representations to Austria, Servia, and Russia counseling a calm and conciliatory attitude.

MAY TRY EVASIVE REPLY.

Austrian Ultimatum Causes Great Sensation in Belgrade.

BELGRADE, July 24.—The contents of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Servia became known here tonight in an Austrian newspaper report and caused a great sensation.

The Cabinet Ministers met today and will convene again tomorrow morning. It is expected that they will decide to make an evasive reply to Austria.

MONTENEGRO TO BACK SERVIA.

President of Council Said to Have Made Announcement.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 24.—The President of the Council of Ministers of Montenegro, in a dispatch to a local newspaper says that his country will support Servia in the controversy with Austria-Hungary.

Sonneborn's Stolen Auto Found.

The police of the West 125th Street Station got a telegram last night from the Chief of Police at New Bedford, Mass., saying that the automobile belonging to Eugene Sonneborn of 258 Riverside Drive, which was stolen on July 21 last from his chauffeur, Clarence Bennett of 414 West 121st Street, had been recovered and that the police there had three men under arrest. The car was taken while the chauffeur was eating luncheon in his home.

MORE RARE BOOKS COMING TO AMERICA

Chief Treasures at Last Sales of the Season include Famous MSS. and Stevenson Letters.

$600 FOR DICKENS RELIC

Master Humphrey's Clock Goes to G. D. Smith—First Editions of Famous Works Also Bought.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—The last big sales of the season took place today at both Sotheby's and Christie's. At the conclusion of the bidding for the autographs and manuscripts of Robert Louis Stevenson and other rare books at Sotheby's, George D. Smith ejaculated, "Thank Heaven! I'm tired." Of the $32,630 which the day's sale brought in the New Yorker had bid $14,780.

Perhaps the most interesting of all his purchases was the original Master Humphrey's Clock. It belonged to Thomas Humphreys, a watchmaker, whose shop was opposite the King's Head Inn at Barnard Castle, where Dickens stopped for six weeks as he was studying the Dotheboys Hall portion of "Nicholas Nickleby." From this clock Dickens obtained the title of his famous publication.

The clock itself is a handsome piece of furniture, with its dial of brass and silvered metal overlaid with pierced appliqués and its tall case of Dutch lacquer. Mr. Smith obtained it for $600.

Then for a lock of hair of Wolfe, the conqueror of Quebec, he gave $150, and for Wolfe's own annotated copy of the "The Trial of the Honble. Admiral Byng," who was shot for cowardice, he bid $425.

Among his other purchases were some finely illuminated manuscripts: "Horae Beatae Virginis Mariae." The first two were after the Roman use, and were both of Franco-Flemish workmanship, dating from the fifteenth century. For one with nine miniatures he paid $185, and for the other, with twelve miniatures, $490. Then for a French manuscript after the use of Bayeux, with thirteen miniatures, he bid $400, and for an Anglo-Norman "Horae" of the fourteenth century $195. The fifth was Italian of the fifteenth century, and had five very beautiful miniatures of the school of Raphael. For this Mr. Smith offered $1,725.

Rare First Editions.

His other purchases were:

Keats's "Endymion," first edition, $105.

"Psalterium Davidis Regis," an early fourteenth-century illuminated manuscript on vellum, in Gothic characters, $245.

Spenser's "Faerie Queene," first edition, $600.

Ben Jonson's "Alchemist," first edition, $400.

Ricardus de Bury's "Philobiblion," a fine and perfect copy of the very rare editio princeps, $750. The Hoe copy of this work brought $1,000.

Holbein's "Imitations of Original Drawings," $245.

Original manuscripts from "The New Amphion," containing contributions in the handwriting of R. L. Stevenson, John Stuart Blackie, Robert Browning, Andrew Lang, and other well-known authors, $1,000.

Then Mr. Smith acquired a number of lots intimately connected with Robert Louis Stevenson from the collection of Lloyd Osbourne. Among them were: Draft of the evidence to be given by Stevenson at a mock trial, $185; "Authors and Publishers," an autograph manuscript article, $300; "Random Memories," unpublished and interesting autograph notes, $350; "David Balfour," an autograph manuscript of Chapter 22, believed to be an early draft, $400.

Then Mr. Smith bought three of Stevenson's intimate letters. For one to his mother from Davos on Dec. 26, 1880, he gave $230; for another to Lloyd Osbourne, in which he mentioned the originals of many of his famous characters, he bid $155, and for the third, which was to Stevenson's father, and discussed his own attitude to Christianity, he paid $265.

Then he purchased for $215 the first edition of "Admiral Guinea," a melodrama written by Stevenson and W. R. Henley for private circulation only, and he bought several books which had been in Stevenson's library. They were:

Copies of The Edinburgh University Magazine, with three articles by Stevenson, and a full list of contents in his handwriting, $355.

"Moral Emblems," first edition, $150.

"The Graver and the Pen," first edition, $155, and a second copy of the same work, $175.

"Rob and Ben, or The Pirate and the Apothecary," three rough woodcuts in the chapbook style, $160.

Taken by Others.

Among the other notable works sold today Besombes carried off a fine copy of La Fontaine's "Fables Choisis" for $490, and Laborde's "Chansons Mises en Musique" for $1,025. Then Edwards purchased for $875 a fourteenth century copy of the Vulgate with seventy-six miniatures, and Bain captured for $450 La Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles en Vers" of the edition of 1762.

Holloway bought William Daniell's "Voyage Round Great Britain" for $315, and Sabin acquired Mrs. T. Edward Bowdich's "Fresh Water Fishes of Great Britain" for $235, a letter from Stevenson to Lloyd Osbourne concerning their collaboration on "The Wrecker" for $360, a number of drafts and notes for Stevenson's last unfinished book, "Weir of Hermiston," for $1,140, and the original map of the Treasure Island for $220.

Jackson bought an Italian atlas of the sixteenth century for $925, and Barnard paid $1,100 for two ancient Greek documents from Western Media, one of which is the earliest parchment document known. Quaritch paid $505 for a singularly interesting autograph note of Stevenson, in which, in April, 1873, he spoke of this quiet, studious existence, apparently awaiting him, and then he captured from Mr. Smith after a spirited fight a copy of a song, "I'll sing you a tale of a tropical sea," which was presented by Stevenson to each of his guests at a dinner at the Tivoli Hotel, Apia.

At the sale of old paintings from different collections at Christie's the most notable lot was Canaletto's "Entrance to the Grand Canal, Venice." It fetched $2,625.

SMITH PLEASED WITH BOOKS

London Purchases Best, He Says, Ever Got by an American.

The following note from George D. Smith, the New York book dealer, dated London and referring to his capture of many important and valuable items in the Earl of Pembroke library dispersal and other sales at Sotheby's, was received yesterday by THE TIMES:

Have had a very successful trip. It was a long and hard battle, but I have won out O. K. I send you a catalogue of the choicest little lot of books ever exhibited in London by America. They mark up over $250,000. I have sold a few of the books on this side, including the following Fembroke literary items:

Superb French fifteenth century manuscript, "Horae."

Ars Moriendi, first xlographic edition of the fifteenth century block book.

Third edition of "Dictes and Notable Wyse Sayenges," printed by William Caxton at Westminster about 1480.

Editio princeps of Homer. Florence, 1488.

Cicero's "Epistolae and Familiares," Venice, 1469, the first book printed in that city.

Lascaris's "Grammatica Graeca," Milan, 1476, the first book printed in Greek.

Mr. Smith's loan exhibition was in the Palm Court, Selfridge's, Oxford Street, West, from July 8 to July 21.

CAILLAUX DEFENSE SUFFERS A BLOW

Continued from Page 1.

traitor, and which the Government at the second day's hearing proclaimed to be a copy of a document that never existed, was stamped and sealed by the Translation Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Barthou Wrangles With a Witness.

M. Ceccaldi in his speech aroused the ire of ex-Premier Barthou, who jumped from his seat among the spectators and joined him in the witness box. The pair argued for half an hour on M. Barthou's disposition of the Fabre document, not once mentioning the shooting of Calmette. M. Caillaux then joined them, and in a fine flight of oratory of the Chamber of Deputies brand begged to thank his friend Ceccaldi for his earlier speech (lasting more than an hour) which defended the honor of the Caillaux house and upheld his political career.

The Day's Testimony.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 24.—The defense in the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, today was caught in a trap innocently set by Mme. Gueydan, once the wife of the prisoner's husband.

The principal argument of Maître Labori, counsel for Mme. Caillaux, has been that his client was driven to her desperate act of shooting M. Calmette through fear that two letters, of which she was aware that photographic reproductions existed, would be published by M. Calmette, and the secrets of her inner life thereby given the public.

This argument, it is said, will be reduced to nothing by the reading of the letters, which Mme. Gueydan reluctantly gave to Maître Labori yesterday. Today she declined to receive them back from M. Labori, and, replying to his question as to what she desired done with them, said:

"I do not care what you do with them. Publish all of them if you wish to do so."

Their reading is now regarded as inevitable.

After the recess Judge Albanel recalled Mme. Gueydan to the stand, and Maître Labori at once addressed her, saying:

"These letters will not be read by me. Madame, do you wish them back?"

Mme. Gueydan answered: "No."

"Well, then," the lawyer said, "no one shall have them except myself. If you have heard of me being caught in a trap you are mistaken."

Maître Labori appeared to regard Mme. Gueydan's seeming reluctance of yesterday and her impulsive consent that he should have the letters as a device to place him in the position either of suppressing them or of reading them to the disadvantage of Mme. Caillaux.

Mme. Gueydan's counsel, M. G. Archibald, said today concerning the letters:

"They are innocuous. They contain several disparaging references to Mme. Gueydan, then Caillaux's wife, and consider the possibilities of his obtaining a divorce from her. This, however, he says, will have to be done after the elections. They are completed by allusions to local politics of no importance whatever."

The unprecedented spectacle of two former Premiers—Jean Barthou and M. Caillaux—and prominent politicians standing together at the bar and maintaining with no little heat various opinions on the case, was hardly of less interest than the fencing of Maître Labori and Maître Chenu, the latter representing the Calmette family, over the letters.

Fascal Ceccaldi, an intimate friend of M. Caillaux, preceded M. Barthou and, stung by a taunt of Ceccaldi that he had not a word of pity for the woman on trial, M. Barthou, when he was on the stand, turned toward her and said:

"I had the honor, Madame, to be a guest at your house, and you have been a guest at mine. I have said nothing of a nature to aggravate your situation. I wish to say that I have the most sincere respect for you in your position. But, Madame, up to the present the prosecution has hardly pronounced a word against you. You are defended by friends whose devotion I admire, and by a husband who stands here full of activity, energy, and talent. It was not for me to speak in your defense. I could only give you the respectful salute which is your due. My pity has been for him to whom it rightfully belongs."

Calmette's Brother Defends Him.

A dramatic bit of testimony was given during the day by Dr. Albert Calmette, director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille. He paid a high tribute to the character of his brother.

"I am convinced," said Dr. Calmette, "that if Mme. Caillaux had simply opened her mouth—if she had only said to my brother, 'Is it true that you have in your possession the private letters?' my brother would immediately have reassured her. If you knew how scrupulous was my brother with his word! He would have removed Mme. Caillaux's apprehension. Further; he would have offered her his arm to escort her to her carriage; he would have filled her automobile with flowers.

"Attempts have been made here to defile the memory of my brother in speaking of the manner in which he made his fortune. As the guardian of his children it is my duty to say that my brother worked hard all his life. His work did not enrich him greatly, for in his profession one rarely becomes wealthy.

"But everybody knows he formed strong and deep friendships, and it was through these friendships that his fortune grew. It is common knowledge that it was as a result of the legacy of M. Raynal, the proprietor of a great department store, that my brother's fortune was made. There is no reason to blush for it."

Dr. Gaillard, Mme. Caillaux's dentist, another witness of the day, testified that she had made an appointment with him for two days after the tragedy. Her physician, Dr. Mercigny, also gave evidence.

"Mme. Caillaux is the best of women," he said. "Her character is sweet and calm. I was stupefied when I learned of the drama."

Henri Bernstein, the playwright, and several members of The Figaro staff also were on the stand during the day.

"Call Mme. Gueydan," was the command of Judge Albanel when the court opened today. Mme. Gueydan, however, had not arrived, and Fascal Ceccaldi, the most intimate private and political friend of M. Caillaux, was called to the stand.

Caillaux's Closest Friend Testifies.

M. Ceccaldi addressed to the jury an impassioned defense of the Caillaux family. He described Mme. Caillaux's efforts to restrain her husband from assuming political power, as she was of opinion that his keeping out of the Government was the only way in which they could expect to have peace in their life.

M. Caillaux, seated in the crowded court among witnesses and journalists, followed attentively his friend's panegyric, nodding his head in approbation and occasionally casting a glance about the courtroom as though measuring the effect of the witness's words.

Mme. Caillaux, in the prisoners' inclosure, presented a sorrowful figure. In her eyes was a look of bewilderment and seeming terror. She did not speak to any one, but she had had a long talk with her husband in the prison of the Conciergerie before the hearing began.

M. Ceccaldi amazed those in court by giving his testimony in the form of a speech in which he reviewed the political and newspaper attacks upon the former Premier. The auditors meanwhile kept up a continuous murmur of protest or approval. The protests caused M. Ceccaldi to shout:

"If I defend M. Caillaux it is because he is an honest man."

Those in the court room soon began to tire of M. Ceccaldi's speech and the interruptions increased, which brought from the witness the heated exclamation:

"I have the right to talk here because they seek to keep a woman in prison."

This occasioned a clamorous outburst, and Judge Albanel, who hitherto had been impassive, pounded his desk to restore order.

"I will continue my deposition," then said M. Ceccaldi, and he proceeded with a criticism of former Premier Barthou's course in reading in the Chamber of Deputies the documents drawn up by Victor Fabre in connection with the Rochette swindle.

KILLED SON-IN-LAW IN RAGE OVER GOSSIP

Continued from Page 1.

Cleary. He is a Democrat and he and Cleary have been life-long friends. Mr. Newman was willing to express his feelings on the case today.

"Cleary is a powerful man, and I know that everything will be done to get him to walk free on the streets," he said, "but I will do all in my power to keep him in jail. It would not be just to have him go free while my poor boy is lying in the cemetery.

"There is no vengeance in my heart. Cleary and I have been good friends. I thought a great deal of him. But he killed my boy and now I must regard him as every other father would regard such a man under similar conditions.

"I hear everywhere that Cleary had been brooding over the stories about his daughter, and that he was drinking. I would allow for a man who committed a crime while under the influence of liquor. I don't think that Cleary ought to go to the electric chair, but I do think that he ought to be punished with a term in prison.

"My sorrow is great at the present time and the shock is great. But I realize that the sorrow in Cleary's family is even greater. My boy is dead and my sorrow will blow over in a measure, but Cleary's sorrow will go on and on. We both might have been spared if he had only allowed my boy to talk to him.

"My boy Gene may have been foolish, but he was no worse than other boys. He was 18 and Anna was three years older. They were sweethearts five years ago, when they both were in school together. Anna was a brilliant girl and I was proud of her. I do say that I held great hopes that they would some day be married. I felt that it would be an honor to have her in my family. I think so now. I have not one single objection to her.

Holds Letters to Son.

"Gene should have gone to work, but he liked to loaf around. He did go to Savannah last Winter and worked as a cashier in a hotel, but he came back. He corresponded with Anna all the time he was gone. I have many of her letters now. I will not make them public, and I hope that they will not even come out in court. They were very intimate and Anna spoke of marriage many times. She told Gene not to worry about funds and that she could go to work as a music teacher. I wanted them to get married, but not so soon.

"Two months ago Gene came to me and said that he wanted to get married to Anna. I told him to forget about it and get to work. He wanted to bring his wife to live at my house, remarking that we had plenty of room. I told him it would not do, and my wife, his stepmother, also made that very plain.

"When Gene went to Cleary's office yesterday he held the marriage certificate in his hand. He wanted to explain everything, but Cleary never gave him a chance."

"When did you find out that your son had married Anna Cleary?" Mr. Newman was asked.

"I didn't know it until I bent over his dead body," he replied. "The marriage certificate was in his pocket."

"Did Mr. Cleary know that they were married?" he was asked.

"I understood that he did," replied Mr. Newman. "My boy came here from New York yesterday on the same train with Cleary. He did not come to me. I had not seen him for two weeks. He went to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Kennedy, and he told her that he had been married last Saturday. He called up New York on the 'phone and talked to his wife's mother. She advised him to go and see her husband. She said that she had told him. Then my boy set out for Cleary's office."

Prisoner Is Shielded.

The man in charge of the prison at New City is Sheriff Larry Serven, a Democrat and a friend of Cleary. He would not permit newspaper men to get near the prisoner yesterday. There are forty other prisoners in the jail, but none of them is held for murder. It was said that Cleary was resting comfortably and that he was calm.

The Sheriff, it was learned, took personal pains to get in touch with Frank Comesky, a well known lawyer of Nyack, N. Y. Mr. Comesky was at Desert Lake, Ontario, and was reached by long-distance telephone. He is on his way here and will be Cleary's attorney. Another lawyer from New York, who said that he was associated with Tom Foley, Tammany leader in the Second District in Manhattan, came to see Cleary during the afternoon. He said that he would be associated with Mr. Comesky in the defense.

The Coroner's autopsy was performed this morning by Dr. J. H. Singstacken of Stony Point. It showed that young Newman received two shots over the heart, another shot in the left arm which pased through the arm, and a fourth shot in the back of the neck. It was explained that this must have been the fourth shot, fired when Newman's head had fallen on his knees.

The boy's body will be buried from the Newman home on Sunday and interment will be in Mount Repose Cemetery. The inquest will be held by the Coroner on Monday morning. It is expected that full testimony concerning the murder will be taken at that time.

Eugene M. Newman's mother, who is now Mrs. Charles Appleton of 473 West 158th Street, defended her son yesterday and denounced Mr. Cleary for shooting "a mere boy who was unarmed." Mr. Appleton said that it was the boy's mother who had advised him to take the trip to Mr. Cleary's office.

The New York home of the Clearys is 610 West 132d Street. They moved to the city so as to give their daughter an opportunity to study music. She attended the Damrosch school. Reporters were not received at the Cleary apartment yesterday and it was said that Mrs. Cleary and her daughter were away. Mrs. Cleary visited her husband in the New City Jail on Thursday but did not see him yesterday.

JURY DISAGREEING, GIRL PLEADS GUILTY

Vera Peterson Admits Grand Larceny Charge in Bronx County Court.

REBUKED BY JUDGE GIBBS

Arbiters Abuse Their Natural Instincts of Chivalry, He Says—Sentence Suspended.

After a jury that had been deliberating for three hours had reported absolute inability to agree, standing steadfastly eight to four for conviction, the defendant, Vera Peterson of 488 East 178th Street, asked to speak to Judge Gibbs in the Bronx County Court last night.

The girl, who is 18 years old, told the Judge she was guilty of the charge of grand larceny in the second degree made by Joseph Morrell of 48 Rutgers Place, who accused her of stealing a stickpin worth $50. Judge Gibbs asked her to repeat her confession from the stand to the jury, and then he uttered a rebuke to the jurors for their disagreement.

The Judge said some persons entered upon jury duty with a fixed intention of not convicting the prisoner. In this case, he recalled, there had been no defense offered, and the jurors who had held out for acquittal had simply abused their natural instincts of chivalry. He said if the jurors had used the same mind they would have used in a business proposition or a personal affair, there would have been no disagreement, and he personally had no intention of allowing this prisoner to go out of the court, as do guilty prisoners who have been allowed to go, and laugh in her sleeve at the court and jury system.

"The chief reason why crime in the United States has increased 500 per cent. in the last fifty years," he said, "is because of the ancient, antiquated so-called constitutional safeguards that surround a prisoner. Take the Caillaux trial in France. There the defendant on trial is placed on the stand at once and her whole life laid bare to the jury. Suppose this woman had been placed on the stand here and her whole life story told, would any juror have hesitated to convict her?"

Judge Gibbs accepted the woman's plea of guilty, and, with the discomfited jurors looking on, suspended sentence on her, adding that if she had not taken the course she did, she would have been placed on trial a second time on Monday, and if convicted sent away for five years. Now she will have to report to his probation officer for three years.

The girl, who came from the back of Morrell's candy store on July 30, 1913, but the girl disappeared and was not found until about two weeks ago. She pleaded guilty before Magistrate House in the police court, but withdrew that plea to stand trial. She was highly excited while the jury was deliberating, but her subsequent action was a surprise to all in court.

Leiter Yachting Party at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, July 24.—Howard Gould's yacht Niagara, carrying Joseph Leiter and party, notified Honolulu by wireless yesterday that all aboard were well and that the yacht was due to arrive at this port today. The Leiters began a tour of the world from New York last September.

AUTOS CRASH ON A BRIDGE.

Members of Marcus Party Hurt in a Collision in Harlem.

Meyer Marcus of 239 East 122d Street was driving his auto across the Willis Avenue bridge into the Bronx last night about midnight when, near the Bronx side, a low red motor which, witnesses said, was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, ran into him. All the occupants of Mr. Marcus's car were thrown out, and one of them, Maurice Smith of 3,815 Third Avenue, was picked up unconscious.

The passengers in the red auto, including the driver, got away by mixing with the crowd which collected, except one young man who was dazed. Policemen Brady and Costin of the Alexander Avenue station took Mr. Smith and this young man, who later said he was John News of 406 West 124th Street, to Lebanon Hospital along with Mr. Marcus and his niece, Miss Anna Hart, eighteen years old.

At the hospital Dr. Leneska found that Mr. Smith was suffering from a broken arm, concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull. Miss Hart had a broken forearm and her scalp was torn and News had suffered a broken forearm. Mr. Marcus was not badly hurt. His wife and baby were in the auto but were not injured.

BUREAU TO CHECK DIVORCE.

Chicago Opens a New Branch of Domestic Relations Court.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The Chicago Divorce Prevention Bureau opened its doors today as a part of the Court of Domestic Relations.

"Don't apply for a divorce until you have consulted Judge Torrison in the Prevention Bureau," is the advice given to all those seeking relief in the Domestic Relations Court.

"In many instances a frank discussion will make great woes seem temporary vexations," said Judge Torrison. "My assistants and I will welcome all who feel that they are at the parting of the ways. I have seen many cases where friendly counsel and a sober view of the future might have brought about a new understanding."

KING'S HOME RULE PLAN COLLAPSES

Continued from Page 1.

While the usual official secrecy was maintained some of the participants felt bound to tell their supporters what happened. Apparently Sir Edward Carson and Capt. Craig, the Ulster delegates, insisted on their "clean cut" of the whole of Ulster from the proposed Dublin Government. The Nationalists, represented by John Redmond and John Dillon, were willing, it is believed, to concede the exclusion of Ulster's counties by popular vote, if the counties excluded were to have the opportunity of voting for inclusion later. Tyrone has been the bone of contention, as neither side was willing to surrender.

One report, however, says that Sir Edward Carson abandoned the demand for the "clean cut" of Ulster from the control of the Dublin Parliament, and was prepared to accept the exclusion of six counties. The Nationalists on the other hand, it is said, agreed to leave the four northeastern counties of Ulster out of the control of Dublin and allow the Counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh to take a vote on the question whether they should be included or not. Neither party, however, would consent to go a step further.

The suggestion of the Right Rev. Hon. James Lowther, Chairman of the conference, that Tyrone and Fermanagh remain out temporarily, proved unacceptable to both parties.

If the conference called by the King had succeeded in straightening out the controversy the entire country would have felt great relief that the troublesome problem had been settled. Its failure, however, has rekindled the hot debate over the question whether it should have been called.

The Post Office and Customs House and conduct a kind of armed republic under martial law, but the Conservative element in Ulster has overruled them. The present policy is to continue all the public services as they now are not interfering with the working of the telegraphs, so that if the Government does not adopt coercive measures the ordinary life of Ulster will continue.

Belfast probably will be policed by volunteers drawn from four local regiments, who will be known as the "Home Guard." The same regiments also will furnish a force of 10,000 men, fully armed, for the second line fighting force.

A so-called special service corps, consisting of about 40,000 men, most of them old soldiers, to be officered by former regulars and having full transport and machine gun rellefs, will comprise the first line of a "flying column." This force will be ready to rush to any quarter of Ulster, where the Nationalists defy the provisional Government by rioting, and reinforce local citizen troops.

It is understood the police in Belfast probably will be withdrawn immediately after the provisional Government is set up, thus leaving everything in the hands of the volunteers.

ARMAGH, Ireland, July 24.—A warning was issued today to the Ulster volunteers to be ready for instant mobilization. It is stated that of the 9,000 Volunteers in Armagh County very few are without equipment, which includes Maxim guns.

ULSTER AWAITS NEXT STEP.

General Mobilization of Volunteers Expected—Campaign Plans.

BELFAST, July 24.—The failure of the Buckingham Palace conference on home rule was known definitely in Belfast last night through telegrams from the Ulster leaders, and the official announcement this afternoon caused no excitement here.

The leading business men, clergymen, bankers, and manufacturers, who had declared for an anti-home rule movement were unanimous tonight in indorsing the uncompromising attitude of Sir Edward Carson and Capt. James Craig in demanding the total and permanent exclusion of Ulster from the workings of the Home Rule bill. The business community is suffering severely through stagnation in trade and tight money. There is unwillingness to order new stocks of goods with the fear of civil war hanging over

CLAFLIN PREDICTS PAYMENT IN FULL

With Interest, if Stores Combine and Receiverships Are Speedily Ended.

FIRM'S CREDITORS APPLAUD

Receivers Report Assets Exceed Liabilities, $8,034,100—No Need of Money—Million Cash in Hand.

At the first general meeting of creditors of The H. B. Claflin Company, which was held yesterday at the Park Avenue Hotel, John Claflin pledged his entire personal fortune and his services to the rehabilitation of the business and predicted not only that the creditors would be paid in full, but that they would receive 100 cents on the dollar, with interest.

The receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, presented the report made to them by their accountants, Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., showing that, according to the books of the company, supplemented by those of the United Mercantile Companies, which means John Claflin individually, there was a surplus of assets over liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, of $8,034,100.34. The assets shown were $55,259,523.92 and the liabilities $47,225,423.58.

The receivers explained that this report was "preliminary and provisional and that the book values given are merely to show how they have been carried on the books and are not intended as furnishing an estimate on the part of the receivers as to actual or liquidation values," but the preliminary showing made was received with gratification by the creditors, who crowded the large room and numbered between 600 and 700.

The receivers also presented a report of the operation of the company from June 25, when they took charge, to July 22, inclusive, showing at the end of the period cash on hand of $1,077,557, and stated that they saw no necessity for borrowing any money for carrying on the business.

The meeting voted unanimously that the business should be continued, and chose Messrs. Martindale and Juilliard as permanent receivers, with full power to carry it on. The Noteholders' Committee, of which James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, is Chairman, was confirmed by unanimous election.

There was no dispute over the election of a Merchandise Creditors' Committee, the two existing committees having been amalgamated after the appointment of a committee to mak nominations at the instance of Frederick W. Lehman, one of President Wilson's Commissioners to the Mexican Peace Conference, who had been engaged, together with George Gordon Battle, to represent the opposition committee.

No plan for a reorganization was suggested by any of the Creditors' Committees, but Mr. Claflin referred to a plan that he had in mind involving the consolidation of the out-of-town stores, whose notes, indorsed by the Claflin Company, constitute most of the liabilities outstanding.

Mr. Claflin's Statement.

Mr. Claflin himself was not present at the meeting, and his statement was read by his personal counsel, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. Here is the statement:

It is my paramount wish that all the creditors of The H. B. Claflin Company and of the affiliated stores shall be paid in full. All my efforts have been and will be devoted to that end. In view of my knowledge of the various properties and of my long experience as a merchant, it is my confident belief that within a reasonable time this result can be accomplished. To obtain such a result, however, it is of the utmost importance that the receivership of The H. B. Claflin Company and the stores affiliated with it be terminated at the earliest possible date.

The direct cost of these receiverships is very great, and their indirect cost (through damages to the various businesses) will soon be incalculable. Furthermore, the profits of the coming Autumn are dependent to a large extent on prompt arrangements for seasonable merchandise. It is a vital necessity that each business be ready at the opening of the Fall season to show fresh and attractive goods in customary variety, so as to silence quickly the suggestions of critics and competitors that the store may soon be closed.

100 Cents on the Dollar.

A combination of the companies is in my judgment essential to future success. Such a combination of important retail stores well distributed geographically, and holding 43 per cent. of the common stock of the United Dry Goods Companies, will be in a position to buy merchandise under the most favorable conditions and to sell it at a profit against the severest competition. Eliminating everything unprofitable, both at wholesale and at retail, the combination will surely work out 100 cents on the dollar with interest for the creditors of The H. B. Claflin Company.

The $6,260,000 of United Dry Goods Companies common stock is an asset of great value. United Dry Goods Companies has, for years, earned more than 7 per cent. for its common stock in addition to The H. B. Claflin Company dividends, and in the future such earnings should be increased by the great success of several of its controlled companies. Moreover, the holding of this United Dry Goods Companies stock will be a great factor of favorable influence to the new company in the merchandise market.

The alternative to co-operation between the creditors of The H. B. Claflin Company and the creditors of the affiliated stores would be a contest between the holders of notes of the various retail stores bearing the indorsement of The H. B. Claflin Company, and the direct creditors of The H. B. Claflin Company. Such a contest would mean litigation that would dissipate the assets to an extent that only those familiar with the results of liquidation in bankruptcy could believe possible. This contest will be avoided if all creditors, direct and indirect (that is, those having claims for merchandise or for money loaned, and those holding notes indorsed by The H. B. Claflin Company), will agree to accept an adjustment of their claims on amicable terms.

Must End Receiverships.

It is absolutely essential to immediate success that all receiverships be terminated without unnecessary delay, but it is my desire that the assets of all the companies remain under the control of the creditors until all creditors be paid in full. My individual property, real and personal, will be pledged to such payment of 100 cents on the dollar and so long as the creditors may wish my co-operation all my energies will be devoted to this end. I feel certain I can also pledge the co-operation of the managers of the various stores, nearly all of whom are receivers. If the receiverships are promptly terminated I am hopeful these managers will unite with me in keeping the cost of the receiverships at a minimum. I am willing to be responsible for the management of a consolidated company either completely or partly or not at all, as the representatives of the creditors may determine from time to time, without definite engagement and without compensation until the success of the consolidation shall be abundantly assured.

The record of the last ten months demonstrates the ability of the combined retail stores to earn interest on the total indebtedness of the stores and of The H. B. Claflin Company, and their rapidly increasing business gives me absolute confidence in their ability, also, to make gradual provision for the payment of the principal.

A sacrifice of the retail assets now would be disastrous both to noteholders and to other creditors. The astonishing shrinkage in such assets shown in the recent closing of large stores in this city furnishes evidence of the cost of forced liquidation. I deeply regret the necessity of material delay in payment, but in this way alone can creditors be paid in full.

I sincerely hope, therefore, that the various creditors' committees will appreciate as I do the vital importance of presenting a plan of reorganization to the creditors as a whole at the earliest possible moment.

Applause for Statement.

Mr. Claflin's statement was followed by enthusiastic applause. It was the only instance of the sort during the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by ex-Judge George C. Holt, Special Master, with whom sat the two receivers and S. Roger Mitchell of the accounting firm employed by them. Five hundred chairs had been provided, but at both ends of the room were scores who had to stand. Among those present were several women.

The first business was the presentation of the preliminary report of the receivers, which was read by Charles E. Rushmore of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, their counsel. Mr. Rushmore first explained the magnitude of the work involved in ascertaining the exact condition of affairs, owing to the interrelations between the Claflin Company and the out-of-town stores, whose books the accountants had not yet had time to examine. The report of the receivers said:

The work involved has been of a complex and difficult nature, owing to the magnitude of the business transacted by the company and to the existence of interests in allied corporations, the nature and value of which was one of the important things to be determined. The accountants have worked unremittingly, but they advise us that it will take some time still before they will be able to complete their work in respect to many of the details involved and before a reasonably definite statement can be made in respect to such matters. They state to us the difficulties that exist in the way of their expressing any opinion as to liquidation values that would prove of any benefit to the receivers or to the creditors at the present time.

As an illustration: Certain items of large importance consist of claims of The H. B. Claflin Company against some twenty-six various companies operating stores in different parts of the country and scattered over a wide area. The value of these claims is affected, independently of any other considerations, by the circumstance that almost all of the companies are in the hands of the receivers and that it is uncertain as yet whether or not they are to be continued as going concerns or are to be liquidated. Their affairs have been under examination and their assets under appraisal, but verified and accurate appraisals have not as yet been obtained, but will be forthcoming.

Until such data are received no fair estimate of the value of those claims to The H. B. Claflin Company, if realized upon in liquidation, can be given. The value of the stock interests in those companies, whatever those interests might be, is affected by the same conditions which bear upon the value of our claims as creditors.

An insufficiency of data in respect of other items renders it equally difficult at the present time to give a reasonably accurate estimate as to what might be expected to be realized upon the liquidation thereof. The investigation as to all these matters is being continued and will be pressed earnestly until the material is secured from which there can be given to the creditors and receivers satisfactory in its nature than that which we are now enabled to present because of the force of circumstances and not to lack of endeavor.

Values Only Provisional.

It must be understood that the report of the accountants submitted herewith is but preliminary and provisional and that the book values given are merely to show how they have been carried on the books and are not intended as furnishing any estimate on the part of the receivers as to the actual or liquidation values. This report will be supplemented by a further report by the accountants, when the relation of The H. B. Claflin Company to various matters that are still under examination can be ascertained, and in it details will be furnished and estimates of values given, as well as they can be determined.

It will be observed in the accountants' report that there are a number of items taken from what appear to be personal books of Mr. John Claflin, and that, among other things, there are interests in the capital stocks of the different companies that are referred to as controlled companies and as affiliated companies. Without assuming at the present time to pass upon the relative positions of Mr. Claflin and The H. B. Claflin Company in respect of this stock, we would state that we have the assurance of Mr. Claflin that in any event the stock is to serve as security for the liability of the company on the notes of the companies upon which it is indorser.

All of the propositions set forth in the call for the meeting are submitted to the creditors. We wish to urge upon them the especial importance of determining at this meeting:

Whether the receivership shall be continued, and who shall be chosen as receivers from this time forward, and whether the business shall be continued, and whether the assets shall be sold, and, if so, when and in what way, and that there shall be selected a committee to represent the noteholders and a committee to represent the merchandise creditors. In our opinion, these should be independent committees, and they should intervene in the pending action to the end that they may be in a position to receive notices of all applications that may be made to the court, and have a responsible voice in the conduct of the affairs of the receivership.

In this connection, we would add that we hope there will be no necessity for the borrowing of money. We have been in constant operation of the business since we took possession and have endeavored to handle the same upon conservative lines, while keeping it together as far as could be, and maintaining the organization. We have prepared a statement showing the results of our operations up to the evening of July 22, which is submitted herewith.

In view of the fact that the receivers were appointed provisionally, but with power to continue the business; and that their ultimate status was to be determined at the creditors' meeting, at which time certain matters of policy were also to be passed upon, it was deemed advisable to call the meeting at as early a date as could with propriety be done and when a general view at least could be given by the accountants of the situation, rather than to postpone the holding of the meeting until the details could be worked out, inasmuch as that may take considerable time. We trust that enough has already been ascertained to enable the creditors to pass definitely upon at least some of the propositions which the court has directed should be submitted to them at this meeting.

Receivers' Operations.

The statement of operations during the receivership was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash in hand at close of business on June 24 turned over to the receivers	$27,020.16
Received from customers	1,373,992.82
Dividends received from investments	7,818.88
Miscellaneous receipts	1,167.94
Total receipts	$1,409,999.80

PAYMENTS.

For merchandise	$138,280.57	
Duty	27,856.75	
Receivers' expenses, bond and cables	2,784.62	
Federal income tax and State tax	9,471.96	
Expenses	154,008.57	
Total payments		332,442.47
Cash balance		$1,077,557.33
Accounted for as follows:		
On deposit with Guaranty Trust Co.	$400,000.00	
On deposit with Bankers Trust Co.	400,000.00	
Current account at Chemical National Bank	256,115.47	
Total cash in banks	$1,056,115.47	
Cash on hand	21,441.86	
		$1,077,557.33

Other statements showed in detail purchases of merchandise made by the receivers amounting to $1,218,407, against which they had made payments of $138,231, leaving their liability on this account $1,080,176, and net sales by them aggregating $1,065,685.

Mr. Rushmore explained that this statement would have been still more favorable had it not been for an old practice of the Claflin Company to pay in the middle of the month the salaries for that month of employes paid by the month. In order not to leave men financially stranded on the road this practice was followed on July 15, but the employes had been notified that hereafter they would get their salaries at the end instead of the middle of each month.

Report of Accountants.

The report of the accountants to the receivers was not read, as copies had been distributed to the creditors present. In it Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co. said:

In accordance with your instructions, we have prepared from the available books and records of the H. B. Claflin Company a balance sheet showing the condition of the company as at June 24, 1914, and submit it herewith.

We have included in this balance sheet the liability represented by indorsements of paper of the controlled companies and have set forth on the other side the investments in those and other companies recorded in the books of Mr. John Claflin, kept by him under the name of the United Mercantile Companies, without determining any question of ownership as between Mr. Claflin and the H. B. Claflin Company, but assuming for the purposes of this report that the investments in question have been turned over to the H. B. Claflin Company. We use the words "controlled companies" to mean those companies, the controlling stock of which is owned either by Mr. John Claflin or the H. B. Claflin Company.

An enforced liquidation of the assets would involve the sale of large stocks of merchandise usually disposed of to retail dealers; large interests in the shares of the capital stock of other corporations engaged in a somewhat similar business, and real estate used in connection with the business of the company. In view of the character of the assets, and the further fact that most of the controlled companies are in the hands of receivers and the value of their assets to their creditors and to the creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company will depend upon a variety of circumstances, one of the principal ones being as to whether the stores of those companies are to be continued as going concerns or are to be liquidated, it is practically impossible until the completion of the present full examination that we are making to give a reasonably definite estimate of the value of the assets of the H. B. Claflin Company in liquidation.

We have carefully examined, however, the current and working assets and have made such deductions and set up such reserves as we have considered necessary in order to bring them to a conservative going concern value basis. The real estate and the investments have been included at the amounts at which they appear in the books, although undoubtedly a number of the principal items are carried at figures in excess of their present true worth.

The excess of assets over liabilities of $8,034,100.34 shown by this statement is arrived at before charging the capital stock liability of $9,000,000. After allowing for this liability there is a deficit of $965,899.66.

In addition to the liabilities shown in the balance sheet, there is a contingent liability on account of goods to the value of $762,163.03 purchased and laid aside to the order of the H. B. Claflin Company at the mills. There are also contingent liabilities on account of other goods ordered for future delivery, for leases and for various obligations undertaken in the ordinary course of business.

Complete Balance Sheet.

The complete balance sheet, including the assets turned over by John Claflin, as recorded in the books kept by him under the name of the United Mercantile Companies, set forth in detail the items that went to make up the summarized statement, also furnished by the accountants, which is given in the table here printed.

Of the cash, $430,345 was in banks holding discounted notes, and therefore subject to application by them to the reduction of the amount owed on the notes. Other American banks held $4,994, and English banks $107,451. Cash on hand in New York was $24,704, and in Nottingham and Manchester, England, $208.

Among the assets were listed notes of controlled companies drawn, but not discounted, to the amount of $2,383,170, of which $504,121 was held as collateral, $484,088 was in the hands of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., one of the firms through which the Claflin receivables were marketed, and $1,394,964 was on hand.

Of the investments in controlled companies, securities on the Claflin Company books of the par value of $1,450,000 were carried at $4,366,590. Others on the United Mercantile Companies' books, representing personal assets of John Claflin, on par value of $6,274,700, were carried at $1,104,488. Stock of the Defender Manufacturing Company to the amount of $250,000 was carried at only $43,496.

Of investments in affiliated companies on the United Mercantile Companies' books, common stock of the United Dry Goods Companies was carried at par, $6,268,000, common and preferred stock of the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company of the par value of $2,290,650 was carried at $328,651. Common stock of the Higbee Company of a par value of $400,000 was carried at $120,000. Stock and bonds of the O'Neill-Adams Company, aggregating $1,020,000 at par, were carried at $157,768.

Representing John Claflin's investments, stock of J. H. Dunham & Co. of the par value of $400,000 was carried at only $40,000. This firm is the only remaining large general dry goods jobbers in this city, except the Claflin Company. Counsel for the receivers explained afterward that the $40,000 represented merely the book value of the stock when it was acquired by Mr. Claflin in 1904, and that there was no doubt that it was now worth several times the amount at which it was carried. The value had never been changed by Mr. Claflin, although he had received dividends that gave it a much greater value.

Real Esate in Millions.

Among the real estate items appeared Mr. Claflin's equity in the old McCreery store property in Twenty-third Street, valued at $2,013,859, which it was shown had been assigned as security to the United Dry Goods Companies. The realty at Worth and Church Streets, where the H. B. Claflin wholesale house is, was carried at $2,739,182.

Among the sundry creditors were employes having money on deposit with the company. The deposits of present employes amounted to $255,848, and those of former employes were $163,297.

Among the amounts due to affiliated companies were $1,751,622 owed to the United Dry Goods Companies.

An account of the Claflin Company with John Claflin showed that he had transferred to it investments of the book value of $20,425,569, from which was to be deducted $16,473,347 of proceeds used of notes discounted by the H. B. Claflin Company. The investments transferred are understood to consist of stock of the companies by which the notes were made.

Third Receiver If Desired.

Following the reading of the reports to the meeting, the Special Master brought up the question as to whether the receivership should be continued, and if so who should be the permanent receivers. James S. Alexander, Chairman of the Noteholders' Committee, moved that Messrs. Martindale and Juilliard be nominated to the court for permanent receivers, with full powers to continue the business. The motion was seconded by Edwin H. Baker, Chairman of the Merchandise Creditors' Committee.

Robert C. Morris, representing a creditor bank, whose claims had not been deposited with the Noteholders' Committee, thought there should be a third receiver not in any way allied with either committee to represent the banks which had not deposited their claims. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to recommend a third man, and that a recess of ten minutes be taken to permit them to consider the question. He named Stuart G. Gibboney and Saul S. Myers as two of this proposed committee, and was indifferent as to the third member. Mr. Gibboney is counsel for the Controller of the Currency, but said afterward that he was not present in that capacity, but as counsel for the First National Bank of Yonkers and other creditors. Mr. Myers was counsel for the opposition merchandise committee.

Mr. Lehmann said that if there was to be a change in the existing status it ought to be made with fuller information than the creditors yet possessed as to the relations of the companies with each other and of individuals to them. This would take more than ten minutes, he suggested.

Joseph P. Hartfield, counsel to the Noteholders' Committee, suggested that a third receiver could be named at a future meeting of the creditors if it should seem advisable.

Receivership Vote Unanimous.

Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis and a member of the Noteholders' Committee, said the summary action proposed by Mr. Morris would be detrimental to the interests of the estate. He moved as a substitute that the appointment of Messrs. Martindale and Juilliard be recommended to the court with the understanding that if the creditors desired a third receiver later they should select one. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Morris accepted this amendment and the motion was carried unanimously.

Special Master Holt remarked that all this could be done without any arrangement in advance.

No vote was taken as to authorizing the receivers to borrow money to carry on the business, as they had stated that it would be unnecessary.

The next business was to elect a creditors' committee or committees. Mr. Lehmann wanted a committee of five appointed to propose committees. Mr. Hartfield explained that the noteholders' committee held claims of only one kind, that of banks with which notes indorsed by the Claflin Company had been discounted, and suggested that the motion apply only to the merchandise committee. Mr. Lehmann accepted the suggestion and his motion was unanimously carried.

A few minutes later Mr. Rosenberg reported for this committee the names of both the existing committees except C. Stanley Mitchell, who represented noteholders, and with the addition of Arthur F. Gotthold to represent deposits of about $2,600,000 made with the Claflin Company, including those of employes.

Merchandise Creditors' Committee.

The Merchandise Creditors' Committee, as now constituted, consists of Edwin H. Baker, John W. Bird, Bertram H. Borden, Robert T. Fowler, William de Forrest Haynes, Samuel H. Lummis, Henry P. McKenney, William A. Marble, Frederic W. Wakefield, C. Morton Whitman, Edmund Wright, Milo M. Belding, Jr., Stephen D. Conger, John H. Love, H. J. Corbett, and Arthur F. Gotthold.

The resolution for its appointment provides that it should formulate a plan of readjustment of the Claflin Company and the out-of-town stores, that such plan should be submitted to Special Master Holt, and that ten days' notice should be given to all creditors, who should be called to a meeting to ratify or reject the plan.

The final business was to make permanent the noteholders' committee, consisting of James S. Alexander, Chairman; Lewis L. Clark, President of the American Exchange National Bank, New York; Howland Davis of Blake Brothers & Co., New York; Charles W. Folds of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., Chicago; Ernest A. Hamill, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago; Seward Prosser, President of the Liberty National Bank, New York; Philip Stockton, President of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, and Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis. Counsel for the committee, Joseph M. Hartfield, offered the resolution to confirm the committee. He said it now represented nearly $15,000,000 of the $31,000,000 of notes outstanding. The exact amount is $14,558,000.

On motion of Mr. Rosenberg the meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Special Master on ten days' notice.

Defender Co. Creditors Meet.

A meeting of the creditors of the Defender Manufacturing Company of 214 Avenue C, which went into receivership at the same time as the H. B. Claflin Company, was held later in the day. Not more than half a dozen creditors were present, but these included Mr. Alexander, Chairman of the Noteholders' Committee, with which many of the claims have been deposited.

Mr. Martindale presided and Henry Root Stern of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, counsel to the receivers, explained that the company was merely a continuation of a manufacturing department of the Claflin Company, which made sheets and pillow cases exclusively for its use. It was incorporated some time ago and all its stock is owned by the Claflin Company. He presented a report from the accountants as of June 24, based entirely on its books and without any attempt to fix liquidating values. This statement was as follows:

ASETS.

Cash	$910.31
Accounts receivable	657.68
Inventory of merchandise and supplies	429,445.30
Unexpired insurance, (estimated)	2,000.00
Plant and equipment	109,042.99
Total assets	$542,056.28

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and wages accrued	$1,991.36
Unclaimed wages	49.18
Accounts payable	9,205.16
Due to The H. B. Claflin Company	487,314.43
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock	$498,560.08
Excess of assets over liabilities	$43,496.20

"The excess of assets over liabilities of $43,496.20 shown by this statement," said the accountants' report, "is arrived at before charging the capital stock liability of $250,000. After allowing for this liability there is a deficit of $206,503.

"The company is a subsidiary of The H. B. Claflin Company, so that its future and the realizable value of its assets are practically dependent on the question as to whether that company will carry on or be liquidated. We have not, therefore, made any attempt to place any liquidation value on its assets. We have, however, gone carefully over the figures at which its merchandise and plant are carried on the books and are satisfied that they are stated at fair going concern values.

"We have omitted from the balance sheet an amount of $158,902.59 carried as 'good will.'"

Mr. Stern added that the statement did not take into account notes of the Defender Company indorsed and discounted by the Claflin Company to the amount of $1,459,000.

Chester E. Pugsley, representing the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskill, asked whether the books of the Defender Company showed the receipt of the proceeds of the notes issued, and Mr. Martindale replied:

"We understand not."

Messrs. Martindale and Juilliard were selected as permanent receivers and authorized to continue the business and to obtain such advances of money as might be necessary and proper in their opinion. The noteholders' committee was also continued as the sole creditors' committee, as the merchandise debts are only about $2,000.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the receivers on ten days' notice.

BURNS MSS. IN ENGLAND.

Famous Glenriddell Collection Now on View at Cambridge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—The authorities of Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge have received on loan the Burns Glenriddell manuscripts, acquired by John Gribbel of Philadelphia, and restored by him to Scotland.

They will be at Cambridge for two weeks, and will then go to Scotland, where they will remain for five years at Edinburgh and five years at Glasgow, or vice versa, as may be agreed.

TOOK A BURNS SOUVENIR.

New Yorker Fined After Visit to the Poet's Cottage at Ayr.

DUMFRIES, Scotland, July 24.—David Graham Carmichael, a silk importer of New York City, pleaded guilty today before the County Court Judge at Ayr to the theft of a brass handle from an antique bureau in the Robert Burns cottage in Ayr. He was fined $125.

An attorney, who represented Carmichael, stated that the accused had been drinking when he took the article as a souvenir.

According to the prosecution, Mr. Carmichael and his friends while making a tour of Scotland in an automobile visited the Robert Burns cottage in Ayr on Thursday. After they had left the caretaker noticed that the brass handle of an antique bureau was missing. A hue and cry was sent out, and Mr. Carmichael's motor car was stopped by the police on a Dumfries street. The police declared that one of the occupants of the car threw the missing handle into the street when the police appeared on the scene.

Mr. Carmichael's lawyer told the court that his client was a native of Scotland and had visited the Tam o' Shanter Inn and treated a great number of his fellow-countrymen before he visited the Burns cottage. The Judge said he was strongly tempted to send Mr. Carmichael to prison, adding "apparently Americans have different ideas of such matters than prevail in this country."

The trustees of the cottage paid $5,100 for the bureau from which the knob was wrested.

David Graham Carmichael is a silk merchant with offices at 665 Fifth Avenue and a home at 120 East Eighty-sixth Street. At his office yesterday his secretary said that he had gone abroad about ten days ago, and no word had been received from him since he sailed. Mr. Carmichael instructed his office to forward mail to the Grand Hotel in London, at which he expected to stay for a month or six weeks. His trip abroad is for business as well as for pleasure.

To Curb Rowdies In Cars.

As the result of many complaints of the conduct of passengers on the rear platforms of the last cars on trains, the Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the B. R. T., the Nassau Electric Railroad, and the South Brooklyn Railway Company to station an employe on the rear platform of every elevated train.

ALL FACTIONS IN LINE FOR MEXICAN PEACE

Zapata, Villa, Carranza, and Carbajal Send Strong Assurances to Washington.

REBELS TAKE MANZANILLO

Warrant Issued in Mexico City for Huerta Treasurer—The Dictator Reaches Jamaica.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Official advices received here today showed that the Administration was meeting with success in bringing Provisional President Carbajal, Gen. Carranza, Gen. Villa, and Gen. Zapata into harmony for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

Gen. Zapata answered a communication sent in directly to him promising to co-operate with the Constitutionalists in the work of pacification.

Gen. Carranza sent renewed assurances of his friendliness for the United States and indicated that he would make satisfactory arrangements concerning the amnesty and guarantees of the Carbajal Government. Carranza arrived today at Tampico, where he will meet Reginaldo Cepeda, an intimate friend, who has been authorized by Carbajal to make preliminary arrangements for the transfer of the Government to the Constitutionalists.

While Carranza is ready to grant an amnesty and give guarantees to those who have opposed the Constitutionalists, persons criminally responsible for the assassination of Madero and Suarez will not receive immunity. As most of the guilty persons have fled the country, the Carbajal Government is not disposed to object to these exceptions, especially as it is intended to prosecute them through the courts.

President Carbajal himself sent for the Brazilian Minister and asked him to inform the Washington Government that he and his associates wanted no share in the new administration, but simply an amnesty and guarantees.

Doubts about Villa's attitude were quieted when word came today from him that he would do all in his power to restore peace, uniting with the other Constitutionalist leaders toward that purpose. Villa's message was sent in response to a personal appeal of the Washington Government urging him to forget his personal differences with Carranza.

Another incident today that served to elevate Villa's status was the receipt of a message from M. Claussé, Chargé of the French Embassy, who told Secretary Bryan that investigation by agents of the French Government exonerated Vila from personal blame in connection with the killing at Zacatecas recently of two French citizens.

For the moment the Washington Government is concentrating every effort to hasten an agreement between the military forces. The programme of peace in Mexico is thus outlined by officials:

Declaration of an armistice between Carranza and Carbajal.

Signing of an agreement between the two forces for an amnesty and guarantees for the protection of property.

Dissolution of the present Congress and reassembling of the Deputies and Senators elected under Madero, whose terms do not expire until next September.

HUERTA TREASURER ACCUSED.

Warrant Charges Misappropriation of a Million in Government Funds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 24.—Announcement was made today that measures were in contemplation to bring Eugenio Paredes, Huerta's Treasurer General, to account because of alleged irregularities in handling the public funds. According to one report, a warrant has been issued charging misappropriation of $1,000,000.

President Carbajal assumed the Provisional Presidency without consenting to give any pledges to the outgoing régime. If Huerta was able to leave, it was not because he had assurances to that effect beyond Carbajal's general reputation for moderation and fair dealing.

The same thing applies to the functionaries of the Huerta régime. The present Government has a free hand in such matters, and the proceedings against Paredes may be followed by action on various grounds against others.

President Carbajal today gave orders that all political prisoners deported under the Huerta régime to the Territory of Quintana Roo be brought back to the capital.

Gen. Joaquin Beltran, Governor of the State of Mexico, arrived in the capital today and absolutely denied that Toluca had been captured or even seriously threatened by the rebels. Nevertheless, there has been an exodus of well-to-do families from Toluca. Mexico City now has a garrison of 25,000 men.

President Carbajal prefers that the conferences with the revolutionists shall be held here in Mexico City. He is manifesting the best of intentions to turn over the Government to the persons named by the revolutionary leaders. These men are suggested as revolutionary delegates: Manuel Amleva, Manuel Alardin, José Ines Novelo, Luis Manuel Rojas, and Jesus Urueta, all of whom are now in the city.

HUERTA REACHES JAMAICA.

Dictator and His Party Are Likely to Remain Two Weeks.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 24.—Gen. Huerta and the party of fugitives from Mexico accompanying him, arrived at noon today on the German cruiser Dresden from Puerto Mexico.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon the former President disembarked, with the members of his party, and went to a hotel, where an expensive suite had been engaged for him for two weeks.

PUERTO MEXICO, July 24.—Another hitch occurred today in the negotiations for chartering a vessel to take away the Mexican refugees from this port, and increased the chances of their abandoning the idea of going together to Kingston. Several obtained passage today on the Buenos Ayres, which calls at Vera Cruz.

Gen. Juan Hernandez, who was Governor of the State of Puebla, headed the party, which included his wife, two sons, and two daughters, one of whom married Victor Huerta. It was Victor Huerta who led the mob that tore down the statue of Washington and dragged it through the streets of the capital. His friends have been unable to convince him that the American forces at Vera Cruz would not exact reprisals, and for this reason he said he would not go ashore at Vera Cruz unless forced to do so.

REBELS TAKE MANZANILLO.

Town Was Evacuated by Troops Under Tellez.

EL PASO, Texas, July 24.—Manzanillo, an important west coast seaport, has fallen into the hands of the Constitutionalist troops under Gen. Obregon, said a report received today from Gen. Alvarado, at Guaymas.

Manzanillo was evacuated by Gen. Tellez, who had fled there from Guaymas.

The border patrol at this point was doubled today. Strict orders to prevent smuggling of munitions of war were issued. Regulations prevent arrests, detentions, or confiscation unless in actual progress across the boundary line.

Constitutionalist agents here have been notified that Mexican soldiers must remain south of the line.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mexico, July 24.—Eight Constitutionalist soldiers and nineteen Indians were killed in a fight between Constitutionalists and hostile Yaquis according to a report received today from Gen. Alvarado, Constitutionalist commander at Guaymas. The fight took place at Campo Verde on Tuesday.

Before the soldiers arrived twelve Mexicans and three Chinese in the town were killed and six men and three women wounded by the Indians, according to Gen. Alvarado's telegram.

REPORTS VILLA INTRENCHING.

Story Reaches El Paso That He Is Buying More Arms.

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—Contrary to Washington advices that the Administration was meeting with success in pacifying different factions among the Constitutionalists and that peace was near in Mexico, it was reported on good authority today that Gen. Villa's agents were buying large quantities of arms in Chicago and St. Louis.

Coincident with this came a story that Villa was intrenching in his Chihuahua stronghold. Arrivals from Santa Rosalia, Torreon, Chihuahua City and other points said that those towns were placarded with appeals for enlistment in the Army of the North. Two pesos a day was offered, making a scarcity of labor in mines and on ranches.

RESERVE ELECTIONS SLOW.

Bankers Failing to Vote by Aug. 1 Will Lose Their Chance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The process of electing Directors of the Federal Reserve banks in the twelve reserve districts is proceeding so slowly that it has been necessary to send out a circular reminding electors that there is an election going on and that their votes must be in by Aug. 1 if they want to have a hand in it. When the election is finally concluded it will take more than two months to choose the seventy-two Directors of the district reserve banks. Up to this date only twenty-five have been chosen.

The Organization Committee could make quick work of about thirty more selections if only three or four votes that are needed to determine close contests would come in. The first notices in connection with the election were sent out on June 3 and they directed all member banks to elect by their boards of directors a district reserve elector and to nominate candidates for Directors of Classes A and B for the Federal Reserve banks of their respective districts. Notices to the same effect were sent out on June 18 and on July 2 to delinquent banks, calling attention to the language of the law in regard to the duty of member banks. In all about 10,000 notices were sent to member banks of the various groups in the twelve districts.

Additional notices were sent on July 4 and now the Organization Committee has notified the delinquent banks of the necessity of getting their ballots in by Aug. 1. Ballots received after that date will not be counted.

HARVESTER TRUST REPLIES.

In Letter to Senate Committee It Denies Charges in Jones Report.

James P. Brown, Assistant Secretary of the International Harvester Company, telegraphed to the newspapers last night this statement:

CHICAGO, July 24.—In the matter of the appointment of Thomas D. Jones the International Harvester Company has given out a letter addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency correcting the errors of the report of the committee concerning the Harvester Company. A summary of that letter is as follows:

First.—It shows there is no overcapitalization, and that the Government does not charge the Harvester Company with overcapitalization.

Second.—It declares that the much-discussed Morgan fee was not paid by the Harvester Company; that it was an obligation of the owners of the old companies and was paid by them from their stock.

Third.—It quotes the Bureau of Corporation's report and the Government's complaint in the Harvester suit to show the low actual earnings and dividends. It shows the average net earnings to have been 7.83 per cent. per annum and average dividends 5, not 9, per cent.

Fourth.—It shows that the misunderstood stock dividend was paid on common stock that for seven years had only received an average annual dividend of 2.15 per cent., less than 2½ cents on each dollar of investment, and that this stock dividend, added to all other dividends on common and preferred stock, makes an average dividend of only 5.91 per cent. per annum.

Fifth.—It quotes from findings of State courts and other public documents that the farmers have been benefited, not injured, by the company, and shows by Senate documents, Consular reports, and bureau reports that harvesting machines are sold for less in the United States than anywhere else in the world.

Sixth.—It indicates where, in Government reports, the information may be found that their employes have increased several thousand in number and were not diminished.

Seventh.—It cites Government testimony to disprove the committee charge of smothering a competitor.

Eighth.—It holds that the formation of the new Harvester corporation was not evasive or secret, but was formed after, not, as the committee stated, before the suit, and it was done with the full knowledge of the Department of Justice and that the Government could not lose a single right through its foundation.

Ninth.—It traverses the history of its litigation in five States and says: "In no case has it been found that the company had used any of the wrongful competitive methods mentioned or complained of in the report, or that the company has oppressed or injured the farmers, and no farmer has ever so testified against the company, but hundreds of farmers have testified to its fair treatment, moderate prices, and improved machines and service."

Tenth—The communication closes with these paragraphs:

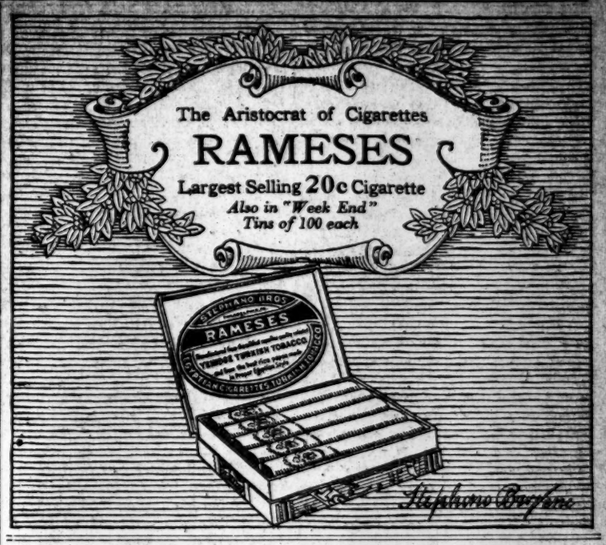
"It is significant that the defenders of the company, as shown by the court records, are the farmers, the dealers, and the competitors, who alone would suffer if the charges were true that are made against the company by those who have never had business dealings with it."

"In view of the foregoing facts," the general counselor says, "I appeal to the quick sense of justice and fairness of every member of your committee to correct the erroneous statements referred to above. Surely it is now clear that a serious wrong has been done this company by the wide publicity given your report. Surely it is now clear that public discussion of the International Harvester Company is improper and unfair while the Government's suit against it is still pending before the court."

It is apparent throughout the letter that no attempt has been made to argue the case, but facts correcting the report are briefly stated, and the committee is referred to the book and page of the documents disapproving the committee charges.

Copy of letter is being forwarded by mail.

JAMES P. BROWN,
Assistant Secretary.



FATHER RELENTLESS TO ALLEGED FORGER

William K. Hammond of Baltimore Charged with Signing His Parent's Name.

ARREST MADE IN A HOTEL

Accuser Says Young Man Broke Down and Confessed—Locked in Bridal Suite.

Charged with uttering two forged checks on the National Bank of Baltimore, William Kendall Hammond, son of Thomas T. Hammond, who was said to be a wealthy insurance man of Baltimore, was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court and held in $2,500 bail for the Court of General Sessions.

His father, whose name was alleged to have been forged to the checks, refused to intervene, saying the law should take its course, as he was convinced there was no way of keeping the son out of trouble.

Young Hammond, who had been stopping at the Martinique, presented at the cashier's window two checks, one for $8 and the other for $22. As his father was known to be a man of high standing, the cashier supposed the checks were all right, and passed over the money. A few days later they were sent back from the Baltimore bank with the information that they were forgeries.

Immediately Oscar W. Richards, assistant manager of the Martinique, called the young man into his private office and questioned him. Under pressure Hammond finally broke down, and admitted, according to Mr. Richards, that he had for

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CHANGE BOYLAN LAW, GOLDWATER URGES

Health Commissioner Asserts Drug Act Interferes with Practice of Medicine.

SAYS PHYSICIANS COMPLAIN

Charles B. Towns, Father of the Measure, Opposes Any Plan for Its Modification.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Health Commissioner, gave as his opinion yesterday that the Boylan law, which restricted the sale of habit-forming drugs, and which went into effect on July 1, should be amended, as it was interfering with the legitimate practice of medicine. The new law, he admitted, was ideal from a police standpoint, but not from the standpoint of the physician. He added that in making this statement he was speaking as a medical man rather than the Commissioner of Health. In voicing his opinion he believed also that he was expressing the views of many physicians in this city, for he had received several complaints and protests since the enforcement of the Boylan law from those engaged in the practice of medicine. Dr. Goldwater thought that steps would be taken to change alleged objectionable features of the new measure.

The views of Commissioner Goldwater did not meet with the approval of Charles B. Towns of this city, "the father of the Boylan law." While Mr. Towns said he did not want to appear antagonistic to Dr. Goldwater, he wanted it understood that he did not approve of the latter's opinion, whether as physician or as Health Commissioner. Mr. Towns is emphatically of the opinion that the new law does not interfere with the legitimate practice of medicine, and that it ought not to be amended.

"The doctors and druggists are responsible for the drug habit of today," he said, "and they never proposed any legislation on the subject. The Boylan law was not framed to benefit the doctors or the druggists. It was framed for the poor devil with the drug habit—himself the result of the doctors' and druggists' work.

"I have received a number of protests against the Boylan law," Dr. Goldwater said, "and I have talked with physicians who have a complaint against the measure. The law is very stringent, and interferes with the legitimate practice of medicine. For instance, those who treat nervous diseases have to restore the confidence of the patient in himself or herself. Now, it is necessary to prescribe morphine in such a case, but to let the patient know that a drug was being administered would be to destroy his confidence. To send him out with a prescription calling for the drug might brand him as a drug fiend.

"Here is a typical case, one of the protests I have heard: An old lady is dying of cancer, and it is necessary to give her a sedative. The physician who is attending the case used to prescribe a supply for a week. Now the doctor must write a prescription for each day's supply, and he has to increase the number of visits, and so the cost to the patient. This, it is claimed, is an example of the interference of the Boylan law with the legitimate use of drugs.

"Consider this case: A patient is afflicted with an incurable disease. He or she does not know that the trouble is beyond the physician's skill, and the prolongation of the patient's life depends absolutely upon a belief that a cure is a matter of only a few weeks. In such a case, the particular one I have in mind, it is necessary to prescribe morphia. Now the physician must tell the patient, and the result is that, knowing that drugs are being resorted to, he or she begins to fear the case is desperate and so loses hold on life, and death comes quickly.

"I am in perfect sympathy with the law, and it is accomplishing a world of good, but I am speaking as a medical man and for the patients."

Dr. Goldwater was asked whether he had any plan for modifying the law. He said he had not, but that he was keeping the complaints, so that every side of the question could be considered when the subject of an amendment came up for consideration.

Mr. Towns made it known that he would be unalterably opposed to any attempt to modify the Boylan law.

"In the first instance given by Dr. Goldwater the answer is that no physician should prescribe morphia in the practice of nervous diseases," he said. "Morphia has no curative properties, and when used to alleviate pain it must tie up the functions, which means a lowering of vitality and necessarily prevents progress being made in such cases.

"It is not necessary to tell the patient that morphia is being given, even under the Boylan law. The homeopath does not let the patient know what he is taking. The doctor simply takes out of his bag and hands the patient pills or tablets and says, 'Take one of these three or four times a day.' The allopath uses a needle and lets his patient know morphia is being given. I even provided in the bill that hypodermic needles could not be purchased without a physician's prescription, knowing what a factor it had been in acquainting the patient with the drug he was getting and how it was administered. The physician, unfortunately, does not know to what extent he can administer a drug without having created a habit or a tolerance for the drug so strong that the patient will suddenly find that he cannot do without it.

"The absolute knowledge of what he is getting is the only safeguard of the patient today. Some who are now drug fiends would rather have died in the first place had they known that the doctor was filling them with drugs. This applies to 97 per cent. of drug users. It shows to what extent the doctors are responsible for present conditions.

"Prior to the pure-food law, before the manufacturer had to label his product, persons were acquiring the drug habit unknowingly. In the case of incurable troubles the law, as drawn by me and as first introduced, contained a special clause which provided that in all incurable cases the Boards of Health had the right to prescribe, and this was as it should be. This clause was eliminated by the medical profession, the doctors claiming that it was taking business from them.

"The claim of the physician that drugs cannot be given without the knowledge of the patient under the new law is not true. The law only requires the doctor to keep account of all drugs administered or given away by him. It is not necessary to write a prescription and the drug can be disguised.

"I would like to have the physicians with a 'kick' to write it out, so if there is any real fault I could consider it intelligently. I am anxious not to create trouble or inconvenience the doctors by the measure. I don't think the law will inconvenience the honest druggist and doctor. I have found that the protests against the law come from those who want to evade it.

"This is the first time the responsibility for prescribing or administering drugs is put squarely up to the physician and the druggist. That is where it ought to be, and any practitioner should welcome such a condition.

"I know men here and in Boston, active men and big practitioners, who have not averaged one grain of morphia a year for the last three years. These men are careful in their diagnoses, and, while they are careful and interested in alleviating pain, they have gone after causes. Let me repeat again and emphatically that the Boylan law ought not to be amended."

WOMEN IN DRUG ARRESTS.

Two More Accused of Traffic in Narcotics.

The police crusade against the illicit traffic in habit-forming drugs since the passage of the Boylan law has caused the arrest of several middle-aged women, usually widows, who have appeared to be engaged in the distribution of narcotics.

Mrs. Mary Marron, a widow, 41 years old, was arrested yesterday and held in $500 bail by Magistrate Levy in the Harlem Court on a charge of having drugs. Mrs. Marron lives in West 115th Street. It is alleged her arrest followed many complaints of drug trafficking in her neighborhood. The police charge that she is responsible for the distribution of drugs to many young persons.

Charged with having drugs, Florence Meyers, middle-aged, was held in $500 for Special Sessions by Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court yesterday. The woman lived at 72 West 108th Street. She was arraigned in court on Thursday, but her condition then was such that the Magistrate insisted on her receiving medical treatment. She was treated by Dr. Campbell of the Health Department.

Praying that he be sent to some institution as provided in the Boylan law and be treated for a drug habit, John McHugh of 155 East Thirty-third Street was taken into the West Side Court. He was arrested on Thursday night at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street. Detective Bailey charged him with being under the influence of some drug. McHugh told Magistrate Levy that he wanted to be cured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

$306,000,000 SUIT DELAYED.

New Haven Directors Have Two Weeks in Which to File a Demurrer.

BOSTON, July 24.—Hearing on the order of Judge Braley to show cause why a special master should not be appointed in the suit brought against certain former and present Directors of the New Haven Railroad by minority stockholders was begun in the Supreme Court today.

The action placed the amount improperly expended in extending the New Haven system at $102,000,000, but the plaintiffs set forth that under the Sherman act they were entitled to damages of three times that amount, or $306,000,000.

The New Haven and Boston & Maine Railroads and William Skinner, one of the defendants, were represented by counsel. Attorney General Boynton of Massachusetts and George W. Anderson, a member of the Public Service Commission, also were present.

The session was brief, an adjournment of two weeks being taken at the request of the defendants. Sherman L. Whipple, representing the plaintiffs, asked that an injunction be issued to restrain the transfer of stock, but court action was waived upon the agreement by Moorfield Storey for the railroad, and the attorneys representing other defendants that there would be no attempts to transfer stock while the case was pending.

Mr. Storey announced that when the hearing was resumed on Aug. 7 the defendants would file a demurrer in which it would be contended that a bill of this kind brought by minority stockholders could not be maintained.

LAYS B. & M. LOSS TO STATE.

Massachusetts to Blame, Henry L. Higginson Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 24.—Henry L. Higginson wrote to the newspapers today, blaming Massachusetts for the failure of New Haven stockholders to have a good investment in the Boston & Maine.

"The Boston & Maine," he wrote, "has not suffered from the New Haven management. The loss of value of the Boston & Maine shares comes from the great increase in the wages of trainmen, the increased cost of material, large sums spent in Lynn and other places, and yet no increase in rates. When the Interstate Commerce Commission states the contrary it misstates the facts. When to these new costs is added the option required by Massachusetts (the State's privilege to buy Boston & Maine stock) we see the reason for the change in market value.

"It is not the State of Massachusetts morally responsible for the great loss of the Boston & Maine shares by accepting this bill, which hits hard so many poor New Haven stockholders? A man may not sue his own State, but he will not suffer in silence in his own State. If possessed of common sense he will sell all his Massachusetts investments and will not reinvest in his own State."

Major Higginson adds that Government regulation of railroads will be cheerfully accepted. "If we have an able, well informed judicial commission to oversee and guide these corporations."

CANAL ACT AND NEW HAVEN.

McReynolds Points to Law Barring Roads from Owning Ships.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 24.—Replying to a letter of the Chamber of Commerce protesting against the separation of the Sound Line steamers from the New Haven Railroad system, Attorney General McReynolds, in a letter made public today, asserted that the absorption of the Sound lines was "one of the ways in which the New Haven sought to monopolize transportation facilities in New England."

"It was necessary to draw attention to them in the bill that has been filed," Mr. McReynolds wrote, "in order that the whole case might be properly called to the attention of the court. As you may recall, the Panama Canal act contained a paragraph expressly prohibiting the operation of steamboat lines by railroads unless the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission were obtained."

The letter from the Chamber had suggested that the Grand Trunk be permitted to operate steamers between Providence and New York or Philadelphia.

PUSHING NEW HAVEN CASE.

Prosecutor Takes an Office and Court Orders Subpoenas.

Assistant United States Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, who on Thursday filed the Government's dissolution suit against the New Haven, established headquarters yesterday in Room 181 in the Federal Building. Mr. Gregory will present the criminal charges against the New Haven and its Directors to the Federal Grand Jury.

Judge Hand in the District Court, on motion of Mr. Gregory, ordered subpoenas in the New Haven equity suit yesterday.

Rumors were circulated that the dissolution suit might never come to trial because of negotiations between the New Haven and the Government. Mr. Gregory declared that there were no negotiations pending.

FOR NATIONAL RIFLE TROPHY

State Guardsmen to be Represented by Team—New Conditions.

The New York National Guard will be represented by a team of riflemen in September to shoot for the National Division Trophy, Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer of the State, has been authorized to organize a team of twelve men, with the necessary officers, and a competition for places on the team will be held on the State range at Peekskill on Sunday, Aug. 9.

Commanding officers of the several brigades and the Naval Militia, and the commanding officers of organizations attached to Division Headquarters, have been notified accordingly. The competition for places on the team will be open only to men who in their organizations are required to carry rifles, and transportation and actual subsistence expenses will be repaid competitors.

The National Division Trophy will be shot this year under new conditions, the principal one of which is that most of the competitors must be enlisted men, and no commissioned officer higher than a Captain can be an actual shooter.

Court Orders a Wage Increase.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—Upon recommendation of the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company Judge Hook today ordered an increase of one cent an hour in the wages of the company's employes. The increase will affect about 3,400 men and will cost the company between $110,000 and $120,000 a year, the receivers say.

ATHLETICS --- GOLF --- YACHTING

KRAENZLEIN COMING HOME FROM GERMANY

American Trainer of Olympic Athletes May Not Return to His Task.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 24.—Dr. Alvin C. Kränzlein, the American trainer in chief of the German Olympic Games organization, sailed for America on the Vaterland with his wife and family.

Circumstantial reports are in circulation that Mr. Kränzlein, although he entered into a three years' contract with the Germans, is disgruntled and will not come back.

Both he and the Olympic managers deny this, but it is admitted that his leave of absence is indefinite.

Dr. Kränzlein told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had every reason to be satisfied with his first year's experience in Germany. His work hitherto had been entirely preliminary and fundamental, having been devoted mostly to the selection and instruction of trainers. Next year, he said, he would devote himself to the athletes themselves and to the formation of a German team for the 1916 games.

"They have material in plenty," said Dr. Kränzlein, "and are thoroughly enthusiastic in spirit, both of which go far to make up for lack of the traditions which have long prevailed in the United States and England. I think that Germany will have a very well-balanced team when 1916 comes around."

THE WEST NEEDS HOTELS.

G. H. Gazley, Who Learned Business Here, Established Several.

George H. Gazley, who, after being graduated from the Waldorf and serving a term as manager of the St. Regis, left for the West eight years ago and began to furnish Western cities with modern hotels, arrived yesterday at the Vanderbilt on his way to his farm up the Hudson, where he will spend the remainder of the Summer. Mr. Gazley has been passing some time on his ranch in Montana, but was easily recognized and heartily welcomed when he entered the Waldorf some time after his arrival to shake hands with some of his old associates.

Mr. Gazley's first attempt to supply the Middle West with up-to-date hotels resulted in the big Hotel La Salle, in Chicago, which, in a sense, is a monument to his ability to get money together for a big enterprise. After remaining for some time at the head of that, he became convinced that some of the smaller cities near by ought to have modern hotels, and he built the Hotel Iowa at Keokuk, Iowa, and later the Hotel Deming, at Terre Haute, Ind. At the present time he is getting ready to build a hotel in a town further west.

"I made several stops on my way here from Montana," said Mr. Gazley, "and I have found that business is much better in the West than in the East. The crops out there are all good; judging from what I saw from the car windows yesterday they are better than the crops hereabouts. Things look bright out West, and there is plenty of money out there.

"For the young hotel man, there are far more opportunities in the West than in the East. New hotels are springing up everywhere, and they must be well run. The increased building is all due to the automobile clubs, which demand better accommodations for tourists, and to the good roads that are growing all over the country. In the Middle West road houses are being built in great numbers, and already they dot the roads through Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana."

SWIMMING COURSE TO OPEN.

Y. W. C. A. Arranges for Lessons at North Beach.

Teaching women to swim is a new Summer activity of the Young Women's Christian Association. A ten-day course of lessons at North Beach, in a pool 300 feet long, will begin on Monday and continue to Aug. 7. There will be only a nominal charge for tickets, obtainable at any of the association's branches.

George H. Corsan will be the instructor. He teaches swimming regularly at the University of Toronto, and his method consists principally of standing on an elevated platform and shouting directions across the pool. In the Y. W. C. A. course there will be three classes—for beginners, normal swimmers, and advanced pupils. Any woman resident in New York City is eligible. The hours of instruction will be 2:30 to 8 P. M.

New York Driver Hurt in Race.

TROY, N. Y., July 24.—The second day's races of the Metropolitan Circuit, postponed from yesterday because of rain, were pulled off this afternoon at Rensselaer Park, this city, and were marred by a serious accident which befell Eddie Foy, g. h., five years old, entered in the 2:14 pace, valued at $10,000, and owned by J. H. Bassett of New York. The driver, Edward D. Hallenbeck, was seriously injured and taken to a hospital. It is said that the horse will never be able to race again, its hip being fractured and other injuries sustained. The accident was the result of a collision between two horses during the races.

The first race, three-year-old trot, purse $1,000, was won by Roberta Bingen, b. f., owned by Richard Delafield, New York. Time—2:21¼.

The second race, 2:14 pace, purse $1,000, was won by Aconite, b. h., owned by D. H. Mulcahey, Northampton, Mass. Time—2:20¼.

Third race, 2:20 trot, purse $1,000, was won by Venice Bell, b. m., owned by C. W. Lasell, Whitinsville, Mass. Time—2:17¼.

Fourth race, 2:17 pace, purse $600, was won by Dorothy Audubon, blk. m., owned by C. D. Sherman, Port Henry. Time—2:11¼.

BOATS AFIRE IN RACE.

Two Power Boats in Peril in Run from Camden to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Fire interfered with the race of power boats from Camden, N. J., to Baltimore, a distance of 440 statute miles, which began last Wednesday. The Eugenia of the Flat Rock Motor Yacht Club was so badly disabled that she was barely able to get into Penn's Neck Harbor. Fire also broke out on the Mirna of the Ocean City Motor Yacht Club, and gave the crew a hard fight before it finally was extinguished.

It was announced unofficially that Flyaway III. of Port Chester, N. Y., the scratch boat which reached here yesterday after a fast run of twenty-three hours and fifty minutes, was the winner in Class B.

The Mirna was second with corrected time of 28 hours and 47 minutes, and Blue Peter V. of New York, third with corrected time of 32 hours and 38 minutes. The Caliph of Philadelphia beat the Marguerite II. of Philadelphia in Class A by 20 minutes and 47 seconds. The two boats were the only starters in this class. The Caliph's corrected time was 37 hours and 45 minutes.

The Darby Ram of Darby, Penn., was the last boat to arrive, crossing the finish line at 8:40 P. M. tonight. She was delayed by the smashing of her compass.

Fly Away III. left at 5 o'clock this afternoon for New York to take part in the Hudson River handicap tomorrow afternoon.

FAST RUN FOR SHAMROCK IV.

Cup Challenger Makes 222 Miles in a Day Crossing Ocean.

CAPE FINISTERRE, Spain, July 24.—A wireless dispatch received here today from the steam yacht Erin, convoying the Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, says:

"All well. The challenger made a run of 222 miles in the last twenty-four hours. The weather is beautiful."

Aloha Wins Cameron Cup Race.

KENORA, Ont., July 24.—The American Yacht Aloha, property of the White Bear Yachting Club of St. Paul, defending the D. C. Cameron Cup in the international regatta today, defeated Beaver, the Canadian challenger, of Winnipeg, by 2 minutes and 40 seconds in the first race. The Aloha's time for the Kenora course was 1 hour and 35 minutes. The junior eights, the principal event of the day, was won by Duluth. St. Paul was second, and Winnipeg third. Time, 8:16¼.

Resolute to Get a Cleaning.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 24.—The cup defense candidate Resolute was hauled out at the yards of her builders today to have her underbody cleaned of the effects of corrosion by salt water. While the sloop is out of the water, measurements will be made for the New York Yacht Club's cruise. The eighth mainsail made for the Resolute was tried out during a run in Narragansett Bay today, but was found ill fitting and will have to be recut.

Alberts and Cassidy Box Draw.

Johnny "Kid" Alberts, the Elizabeth, N. J., welterweight, and Bull Cassidy, a west side boxer, contested in an uninteresting ten-round draw as the feature last night at the New Polo A. A. in Harlem. The Elizabeth boxer was more clever than his opponent, and at times made Cassidy miss and box awkwardly. The west sider, however, was willing at all times, and his aggressiveness earned him a draw.

The scheduled semi-final ten-round bout, in which the contestants were Jimmy Doyle of the east side and Pete Clark, a Bronx featherweight, was stopped by the referee in the sixth round to save the latter from taking an unnecessary beating. Doyle was at all times the master of his opponent, and in the fifth round cut Clark's right eye, and the bell found the latter bleeding profusely. When the contestants were called to the centre of the ring for the sixth session Cark's helplessness was plainly evident and the referee mercifully intervened.

Hollow Win for Whites.

By the overwhelming score of ten goals to nothing, the Whites defeated the Reds in Squadron A polo at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon. The defeat was the most decisive scored on the Bronx field this season. L. J. Hunt's dashing playing contributed largely to the Reds' downfall, for he tallied six of the ten points registered by his team. His work at No. 3 was brilliant in every way, and his defensive playing was no less telling than his offensive tactics. The line-up and summary:

Whites—1, Farrelly; 2, Holt; 3, Hunt; back, Ely.

Reds—1, Egan; 2, Rumbauch; 3, Bolton; back, Metcalf.

Goals scored—First period, Holt and Ely; second period, Farrelly; third period, Hunt, (2;) fourth period, Hunt, (2;) fifth period, Farrelly and Hunt; sixth period, Hunt. Time of game—Six periods of 7½ minutes each. Referee—Louis Muller.

Aquatic Stunts for Ellonsky.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 24.—Harry Ellonsky of this city, known in aquatics as "Buster," who was compelled to abandon his 33-mile swim last Sunday in New York waters while shackled, owing to unfavorable weather conditions after covering fifteen miles, will try two new stunts next Sunday. In the morning at 7:30 o'clock he will attempt to swim through Hell Gate, shackled hand and foot, starting from the foot of Ninety-sixth Street, East River. In the afternoon he will start from the Battery, unshackled, and attempt to swim to Fort Wadsworth with a man weighing 225 pounds strapped to his back. The following Sunday Ellonsky will start again on his 33-mile swim with his hands and feet bound, going from the Battery to Swinburne Island, back to the Battery, and then to Bay Ridge.

Cavanaugh to Race Moretti Tonight.

Frank Cavanaugh, who has a greater burst of speed than any bicycle racer in the game, according to cycling authorities, will have a chance to match his skill against Caesar Moretti tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordome when the pair compete in a match race for the best two heats out of three. Cavanaugh, if possessed of the cunning and generalship of Kramer, would have been champion long ago. His lack of judgment and carelessness has cost him many first prizes, but for speed alone he has no peer in cycle racing. Moretti is the favorite tonight, however, being the natural choice on account of his popular victory over Grenda last Saturday night.

Chess Victors at Mannheim.

MANNHEIM, July 24.—In the fifth round of the international chess tournament played here today Reti, Marshall, Duras, Tarrasch, Post, Bogojubow, Alechine, and Janowski won, respectively, from John, Fahrni, Mieses, Kruger, Flamberg, Breyer, Caris, and Tartakower. Spielmann and Vidmar drew. The leading scores to date are Spielmann, 4½ games won; Reti, 3½; Duras, Vidmar, and Bogojubow, each 3, and Alechine, Janowski, and Marshall, each 2½.

Cole Takes Central N. Y. Golf Title.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 24.—Sydney T. Cole of Corning, member of the Elmira Club, today won the individual championship of the Central New York Golf League, defeating Dr. W. M. Neville of Auburn 6 up. Sinclair Heyniger of Corning won the individual consolation.

CLEVER GOLF PLAY ON SHAWNEE COURSE

Stearns and Worthington Will Be in Cup Finals Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn., July 24.—John N. Stearns, 3d, of Nassau and Princeton, will play Reginald S. Worthington of the Home Club, in the thirty-six-hole final round for the Buckwood Trophy in the Shawnee Country Club's invitation golf tournament tomorrow. The semi-final matches in the chief division were completed today. In the four other divisions the semi-final stage was reached.

The day was replete with good golf, Stearns and Worthington both going finely. In Max R. Marston of Baltusrol, Stearns found his most difficult proposition. Marston carried the match to the seventeenth green before giving in.

Later the Princetonian paid off an old score with Frank W. Dyer, the Montclair youth who beat Stearns in the final round for the Sleepy Hollow chief cup two weeks ago. Through deadly putting, Stearns simply could not be denied, and even Dyer's excellent game could not keep up with the pace. Dyer's early victim was S. L. Jones of Plymouth, he winning, 5 and 4.

On the other side of the bracket Worthington first disposed of Mason Starring of Lake Geneva, Wis., by the rather comfortable margin of 5 and 4. Later, however, Worthington took into camp Spottswood D. Bowers of Brooklawn, 4 and 2. Worthington in neither of his matches was hard pressed. In fact he was going so well that any one would have had to play close to par golf all the way to beat him. His score for the round was 40, 36—76, the best recorded in this tournament.

First Sixteen.—Second Round—S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, beat C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 2 and 1; Reginald S. Worthington, Shawnee, beat Mason Starring, Lake Geneva, 5 and 4; J. N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, beat Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 3 and 1; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, beat S. L. Jones, Plymouth, 5 and 4. Semi-Final Round.—Worthington beat Bowers, 4 and 2; Stearns beat Dyer, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—First Round—Reginald Lewis, Ridgefield, beat H. S. Hicks, Philadelphia Country Club, 4 and 3; Cecil B. Calvert, Aronimink, beat L. M. Schoch, Philadelphia Country Club, 2 and 1; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, beat W. Coles Shawnee, 2 up. C. B. Webster, Jr., University of Pennsylvania, beat George C. Klauder, Aronimink, 4 and 3.

Semi-Final Round.—Calvert beat Lewis, 2 and 1; Kammer beat Webster, 1 up 19 holes.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—B. L. Allen, Fox Hills, beat C. H. Lovett, Bucks County, 2 and 1; L. M. S. Rolls, Greenwich, beat W. B. Supplee, Baltusrol, 3 and 1; F. S. Bicking, Aronimink, beat C. H. Murray, North Hills, 1 up; D. C. Corkran, beat Thomas Halton, Whitemarsh, 5 and 4; H. B. Newton, Frankford, beat S. Albion, Midland, 5 and 4; H. McKeen, Jr., Northampton, won from H. C. Baldwin, Maywood, by default; G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, beat Clarence P. Martin, Taviastock, 1 up; C. A. Dunning, Nassau, beat Ray Twiffort, Bridgehampton, 3 and 2.

Second Round.—Allen beat Rolls, 1 up; Corkran beat Bicking, 2 up; Newton beat McKeen, 3 and 2; Dunning beat Adams, 1 up.

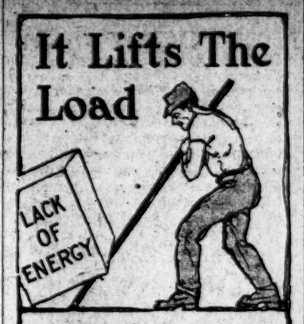
Third Sixteen, First Round.—E. M. Sawtelle, Englewood, beat E. S. Aitken, Trenton, 2 and 1; E. H. Fitter, Philadelphia Country Club, beat E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, 5 and 4; C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia Country Club, beat W. E. Marcus, Montclair, 6 and 5; R. P. McNelly, Marion, beat G. W. Satzell, Aronimink, 6 and 4; W. C. Stevens, St. Andrews, beat H. W. Wood, Old York Road, 4 and 4; Percy Thomas, Atlantic City, beat J. A. McCurdy, Forest Hills, 2 up; A. M. Ehrett, Baltusrol, beat Harlan Statzell, Aronimink, 5 and 4; R. L. Mishler, Lansdowne, beat C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 5 and 4.

Second Round.—Fitler beat Sawtelle, 5 and 4; McNelly beat Dixon, 1 up, 20 holes; Stevens beat Thomas, 5 and 4; Ehrett beat Mishler, 3 and 2.

Fourth Sixteen, First Round.—H. W. Brown, Ekwanock, beat John Sailor, Pine Valley, 3 and 2; Donald Carr, Forest Hills, beat R. Whidden, Huntington Valley, 6 and 5; F. G. Soldwedel, Canoe Brook, beat F. J. Doyle, North Hills, 2 and 1; S. B. St. John, North Hills, beat F. J. Sheble, Shawnee, 3 and 2; J. Z. Batten, Montclair, beat R. McCurdy, Spring Haven, 6 and 5; F. N. B. Close, Cranford, beat J. W. Allen, Ridgefield, 2 and 1; R. G. Weimar, St. Davids, beat E. J. Joyce, Louisville, 5 and 4; J. A. Slattery, White Marsh, beat H. W. Eatherby, Englewood, 2 and 1.

Second Round.—Carr beat Brown, 5 and 4; Soldwedell beat St. John, 1 up, (19 holes;) Batten beat Close, 2 and 1; Slattery beat Weimar, 5 and 8.

It Lifts The Load



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TENNIS---GIANTS LOST GROUND ON WESTERN TRIP---TURF

CANADIANS PUT OUT OF CUP TENNIS

Australasians Clinch Preliminary Match by Winning the Doubles.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 24.—Australasia's tennis team, with Norman Brookes and Anthony Wilding as its mainstays, today earned the right to play the German team at Pittsburgh next week in the preliminary contest for the Davis Cup. With a clean-cut victory over the Canadian doubles team, the antipodeans made a clean sweep of the series. Today's matches went to Brookes and Wilding in straight sets, as did their singles matches yesterday. The scores were 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

Again, as in the singles, the Canadians, Robert B. Powell and B. P. Schwengers, were outclassed, but they made a game fight and by desperate rallies won the favor of the big crowd which watched the match on the Ontwentsia Club's courts. Whether the cool lake breeze rejuvenated them or they are better in doubles than in singles, the Dominion stars today made a much better showing than yesterday.

In placing and judgment they did as well in the main as their opponents, but the latter carried out an aggressive smashing campaign for every point and never seemed at the end of their resources.

Both Brookes and Wilding thrilled the crowd with their splendid service, but it was the frequent volleying that furnished most of the exciting incidents. Time after time the ball was held in the air until a dozen strokes had sent it back and forth. In these volleys the Canadian pair gradually were forced back of the base line by the terrific smashes of their opponents, while the latter advanced steadily until one or the other was playing right up to the net.

Occasionally the volley would be won on a drive down the middle of the court by Wilding or Brookes, while Schwengers and Powell depended almost solely on lobs. The lobbing as a rule presented no difficulties to the Australasian combination.

Next week at Pittsburgh the Australasians will play the German representatives in a series for the privilege of playing the British team. Tomorrow exhibition matches will be played by Schwengers against Wilding and Brookes against Powell.

In an exhibition match S. N. Doust and A. W. Dunlop, the Australasian substitutes, won from Walter T. Hayes and J. H. Winston of Chicago by a score of 6—1, 6—4, and 6—2.

The point scores:

	FIRST SET.										
Australasia	1	4	2	0	3	5	4	5	4	4—32—6	
Canada	4	2	4	4	5	3	2	3	0	2—29—4	
	SECOND SET.										
Australasia	4	0	4	3	4	1	4	4	4	4—28—6	
Canada	2	4	2	5	4	0	1	1	1	0—19—3	
	THIRD SET.										
Australasia	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	6	4—44—6	
Canada	7	0	7	2	0	2	5	3	8	1—35—4	

FAST TENNIS AT EDGEMERE.

Abraham Bassford Scores Double Win in Men's Single Tournament.

Brilliant court work marked the second day's play in the Edgemere Club tennis tournament yesterday at Edgemere, L. I., where considerable progress was made in the men's singles. The recent heavy storms put several of the dirt courts out of commission, and the management expects to have all the courts in shape today.

The absence of several of the leading metropolitan players in the Longwood Cricket Club tournament materially reduced the field in the men's singles, but many of them are expected to be on hand today to take part in the men's doubles, which will be staged today and tomorrow.

Abraham Bassford, Jr., of the County Tennis Club of Westchester was the only double winner of the day. In the first round he defeated D. E. McAvoy, 6—3; in straight sets 6—2, 6—3, and followed this victory with a second straight set win over Augustine Healy. Frost Haviland made H. K. Sturdy, Jr., extend himself to the limit to win by the score of 8—6, 6—4. L. W. Fisher, who was responsible for the downfall of Wylie C. Grant on Thursday, scored a well-merited victory over B. W. Stair of the New York Lawn Tennis Club.

The doubles tournament, which will begin today, will bring together several strong combinations. The draw, which was made last night at the Edgemere Club, included Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Lyle E. Mahan, Arthur S. Cragin and Walter Merrill Hall, Arthur M. Lovibond and Paul Mead, and Frederick C. Baggs and Dr. William Rosenbaum. The summary:

Edgemere Club, Men's Singles.—First Round—F. Hardcastle defeated H. H. Bassford by default; Paul Mead defeated John Taylor, 6—0, 6—2; J. T. West defeated C. Rich, 6—1, 6—1; R. J. Leonard defeated F. C. Strobel, 6—0, 6—2; Augustine Healy defeated A. J. Cordier by default; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated D. E. McAvoy, 6—2, 6—3.

Second Round—Marshall Peabody defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum by default; Ralph L. Baggs defeated Lyle E. Mahan by default; H. K. Sturdy defeated Frost Haviland, 6—3, 8—6; G. A. L. Dionne defeated O. C. A. Childs by default; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Augustine Healy, 6—0, 6—2; J. W. Webber defeated Frederick C. Baggs by default; F. W. Watrous defeated Allen Tobey by default; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Witherbee Black, 6—3, 6—3; Arthur M. Lovidbond defeated J. S. O'Neale by default; Arthur S. Cragin defeated G. S. Roberts by default; L. W. Fisher defeated B. W. Stair, 6—3, 6—3.

"RINGERS" WON PRIZES.

Scandal in Woodhaven Fourth of July Games.

The Athletic Committee of the general committee that planned and carried out a public Fourth of July celebration in Woodhaven, L. I., this month is conducting an investigation of charges that "ringers" won most of the prizes in the athletic events for schoolboys. Already a lot of boys have been compelled to bring back prizes that were awarded to them.

The committee has learned, its members say, that several high school students entered contests for boys of elementary schools, and that they managed in some way, as yet unknown, to have their entry blanks indorsed by the Principals and athletic directors of the schools that they pretended to represent. The committee charges these officials with knowledge of the deception. It is also claimed that boys entered under assumed names, and that there are forgeries among the signatures of medal winners. The investigation is causing a furore in Woodhaven. It was started by the "squeal" of an unsuccessful contestant.

BUNDY AN EASY VICTIM.

McLoughlin Puts Davis Cup Team Mate Out of Longwood Singles.

BOSTON, July 24.—Davis Cup players and the California contingent were the stars of the tennis at Longwood today. T. C. Bundy was the only one to drop out, and his defeat was by his doubles partner, M. E. McLoughlin. Eight well-known players were left in the Longwood Cup singles tournament and five pairs in the Eastern doubles championship event when the sport ended shortly before sunset. Deuce sets were the outstanding feature of the day. Of the twenty-seven sets that were played in the nine matches, ten went to deuce and eight of those deuce affairs took fourteen games or more for a decision.

The struggle in singles between R. Norris Williams 2d, a Davis Cup player, and his Harvard College mate, W. M. Washburn, was the longest so far in the tournament, fifty-six games being necessary before Williams won. In this match it took fifty games to decide three sets; then Washburn weakened suddenly and Williams ran the fourth set out at love. The playing of Williams was somewhat disappointing to followers of the game, for he failed many times to break through the cool defense that Washburn put up against him.

Fottrell of the Pacific Coast team, after winning a doubles match with Murray against Rosenbaum and Whitney in the morning, met Whitney in singles in the afternoon and was compelled to play fifty-three games to win. Fottrell will play Murray in singles tomorrow.

On the other hand, McLoughlin, on the grand stand court, showed how quickly he could dispose of a weaker player by defeating Bundy in straight sets in less than forty minutes. In the last set, with Bundy taking his only game through McLoughlin's errors, there was less than ten minutes of actual play. McLoughlin showed no mercy to his doubles partner, driving, smashing and lobbing with as much vigor as if he had a Brookes or a Wilding as an opponent. McLoughlin earned 45 per cent. of his points and at times made Bundy look like a schoolboy. Points in this match were as follows:

FIRST SET.										
McLoughlin	4	4	6	5	4	5—28—6				
Bundy	0	2	4	3	0	3—12—0				
SECOND SET.										
McLoughlin	4	4	4	8	4	4—28—6				
Bundy	1	2	2	6	0	2—13—0				
THIRD SET.										
McLoughlin	4	4	5	2	4	4—27—6				
Bundy	2	1	3	4	2	1	0	1	3—18—1	

McLoughlin made 13 nets, 20 outs, 2 double faults, 23 passes, and 6 service aces. Bundy made 24 nets, 29 outs, 5 double faults, 3 passes, and no service aces.

While McLoughlin was disposing of Bundy in short order, Murray, on an adjoining court, was finding F. C. Inman of New York a harder proposition, though he won in straight sets.

As soon as the McLoughlin-Bundy contest was finished, the doubles event between Pell and Behr and Baggs and Voshell, all of New York, was transferred to the grand-stand court, so that the tennis enthusiasts might see another Davis player, Behr, in action. Behr's play for one set was disappointing. He seemed unable to smash with any accuracy, and, while his service was fairly difficult, his doubles faults were numerous and costly. He and Pell were winning easily until they came to the grand-stand court, where Baggs and Voshell forced them to play two deuce sets. Behr and Pell will play Dabney and Niles, the former Eastern champions, in the semi-finals on Monday, the finals in the doubles going over to Tuesday.

Among the interested spectators of the morning play were Froitzheim and Kreuger, the German aspirants for the Davis Cup honors, who reached here from Hamburg today.

They were met at the dock by President Edwin Sheafe of the Longwood Cricket Club and R. Norris Williams, 2d, of the American Davis team, who played against them last year in the preliminary Davis Cup contests.

The Germans are on their way to Pittsburgh, where they will play the Australian winners of the contest with Canada. Summary:

Longwood Singles.—Fourth Round—G. T. Putnam, Boston, defeated H. Nickerson, Boston, 6—3, 6—3; 6—1, 6—1; M. C. Loughlin, San Francisco, beat T. C. Bundy, Los Angeles, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, beat W. M. Washburn, New York, 6—3, 8—10, 10—8, 6—0; E. Fottrell, San Francisco, beat H. Whitney, Boston, 10—8, 7—9, 6—3, 6—4; R. L. Murray, San Francisco, beat E. C. Inman, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Eastern Doubles.—Third Round—A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles defeated R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam, 6—3, 6—1, 9—7.

Fourth Round.—E. Fottrell and R. L. Murray defeated William Rosenbaum and E. H. Whitney, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3; H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander defeated Hugh Tallant and W. F. Johnson, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Dabney and Niles beat R. Dana and H. MacKinney by default; T. R. Pell and K. H. Behr beat F. C. Baggs and S. H. Voshell, 6—1, 8—6, 7—5.

OSTENDORF BEATS A. BEHR.

Hard Three-Set Match in Siwanoy Tennis Semi-Final Round.

By defeating Allan Behr two sets to one, A. J. Ostendorf qualified yesterday for the final round of the men's singles in the Siwanoy Country Club open tournament on the dirt courts of the club near Mount Vernon. The contest was one of the best of the tournament and was productive of lively rallies and clever court work. Behr forced Ostendorf to seven deuce games in the opening set before the latter won. Behr rallied in the second set, and by good net play equalized matters. Ostendorf's steadiness proved too much for Behr in the third and deciding set.

In the men's doubles J. S. O'Neale and George S. Groesbeck made a strong recovery and won from H. A. Guggenheim and L. Guggenheim after losing the first set, 6—7. Ostendorf with F. T. Hunter of Cornell as a partner scored an easy victory over A. L. Black and R. O. Rogers.

The surprise of the mixed doubles was the defeat of Miss Clare Cassel and Edgar F. Leo in the third round by Mrs. Humphries and Hunter, after the former pair had won through a default. Mrs. Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion, and Ostendorf won their round in easy fashion.

The final round of the women's singles between Miss Wagner and Mrs. P. Hitchen was postponed until today, when the women's doubles finals will also be decided. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round—H. J. Ostendorf defeated Allan Behr, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—Fourth Round—J. S. O'Neale and G. S. Groesbeck defeated H. Guggenheim and L. Guggenheim, 6—7, 6—2, 6—1; H. J. Ostendorf and F. T. Hunter defeated A. L. Black and R. O. Rogers, 6—0, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Clare Cassell and E. F. Leo defeated Dr. B. F. Drake and partner by default; Mrs. Humphries and F. T. Hunter vs. Mrs. Grutal and E. Herts, 6—2, 3—6, unfinished, defaulted to Mrs. Humphries and Mr. Hunter.

Third Round—Mrs. Humphries and F. T. Hunter defeated Miss Clare Cassell and E. F. Leo, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mrs. Manheimer and George Grenz, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Helen Bernhard and R. Goldman defeated Miss Ethel Coward and A. N. Ferris, 6—3, 3—6, 7—6.

Men's Consolation Singles.—First Round—E. H. Wals, Jr., defeated A. M. Ferris, 11—9, 5—2; J. J. Binnott defeated G. B. Leech by default; W. H. Baldwin defeated T. Phelan by default; E. O. Dorman defeated R. W. Haller, 6—6, 6—2, 8—4; R. Duncombe defeated F. H. Geiger by default; R. B. Livermore defeated H. M. Wolfe by default; A. H. Ham defeated H. M. Hobart by default; E. Hertz defeated T. P. Adams by default; C. C. Warren defeated W. R. Bradbury by default.

Water Carnival at Ostend.

Many of the best swimmers about New York are expected to compete in the annual water carnival at Ostend Beach, Far Rockaway, today. A series of diving and swimming races for children from three to fourteen years old will be among the events on the programme. Those entered in these events are for the most part children whose parents are notable swimmers. The American Life Saving Society will give exhibitions in life saving and beach patrol. Congressman Michael F. Conry will pitch the ball that will start the water baseball game between the Whales and the Ostends.

GIANTS HOME TO STOP WESTERN CLUBS

Trip in the West Resulted in Nine Victories and Seven Defeats.

The Giants returned last evening from the roughest trip they have had over the Western circuit in several seasons. The club is two and a half games ahead of the fighting Cubs. It has been a costly trip, and McGraw's men have slipped somewhat while they have been away.

When the Giants went on the road they were four games in front. They started the Western invasion with five straight defeats, although they have picked up in the past week, and wound up the trip with five consecutive victories. The Giants won nine and lost seven games on the trip.

Manager John McGraw got in yesterday a few hours ahead of his squad. He complained about the weather, but not about his team.

"We did better than break even," said the Giants manager, "and if we keep up that stride we can hold our lead. We are glad to get back, and I think that on our home grounds the club will get under way against Pittsburgh and increase their lead to a substantial margin before we have that hard series with the Cubs beginning on Aug. 4.

"I'll admit we have played some pretty bad ball since going away, but some of the teams we have been up against have been playing worse. The boys, however, are hitting again, and I have no fear that we will more than hold our own."

The Giants will be home until Aug. 15. In the meantime they will play series with Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston. The hard test for the club will come on Tuesday, Aug. 4, when the Cubs, under Hank O'Day, will make a desperate bid for the league honors.

The Giant pitchers fell down while the club was away, and it was only the sterling pitching of the reliable Mathewson that held the club on its feet until Tesreau and Marquard recovered their form. "Matty," Tesreau and the Rube are all in good shape now, and Manager McGraw expects that Demaree will be back in his stride after a few days rest at home.

Manager McGraw brought home the tidings that Scout Dick Kinsella had discovered a phenomenal Indian pitcher. He is Jim Bluejacket from Bloomington, Ill. Jim is a full-blooded Cherokee, and has been pitching great ball in the Three I. League. He has won twelve straight victories for the Bloomington club this season. He will report to the Giants on Aug. 27. Charlie Jackson, an outfielder on the same team with Bluejacket, has been purchased by the Cleveland Naps.

LOBERT FELLED BY BALL.

Six Stitches Required to Close Gash in Philadelphia Player's Face.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia today by a score of 3 to 2, McQuillen allowing only four hits. Paskert received a base on balls in the first inning and Lobert was hit on the side of the face by a pitched ball. He fell bleeding at the side of the plate and Tincup ran for him. Paskert scored on Magee's single and Tincup scored on Leonard's single and Wagner's triple. The home team made two more runs in the third inning on Kafora's single, a wild throw by Luderus on McQuillen's bunt, and a three-base hit by Mensor. Lobert's injury is not serious, but six stitches were required to close the gash in the cheek. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sor, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Leon'd, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	3	1	4
McC'y, 2b.	3	0	0	5	0
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	1	16	2
Kelly, cf.	3	0	1	0	1
Kafora, c.	3	1	0	6	0
McQ'n, p.	3	1	0	1	7
Total.	30	3	9	27	22

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b,					
3b	3	0	1	2	0
Paskert, cf.	3	1	0	1	2
B'ker, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Lob't, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
†Tincup	0	1	0	0	0
Irelan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Magee, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Martin, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
‡Cravath.	1	0	0	0	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Mayer, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	2	4	24	11

*Ran for Lobert in first inning.
†Batted for Martin in ninth inning.
Errors—Luderus, Leonard.

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Leonard. Three-base hits—Wagner, Mensor. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Magee. Double plays—Paskert and Killifer; Irelan, Martin, and Luderus. First base on balls—Off Mayer, 3; off McQuillan, 3. Wild pitch—Mayer. Passed ball—Kafora. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan, (Lobert.) First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hit—McCarthy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 7. Struck out—By Mayer, 3; by McQuillan, 8. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Coombs Pitches for Athletics.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 24.—The ineffective pitching of Davies, a recruit, enabled the Syracuse New York State League team to win a ten-inning exhibition game against the Philadelphia Athletics, 7 to 6, today. Jack Coombs, the hero of the world's series of 1911, pitched the first five innings for the world's champions. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—6	9	0	
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1—7	12	1	

Batteries—Coombs, Davies, and Thomas; Burchell, Alexander, North, and Payne.

Tigers Lose at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 24.—The Buffalo Internationals defeated the Detroit Tigers here today, 8 to 7. The visitors landed on Jamieson in the last inning for seven hits, netting five runs, and Brandon was put in to save the day. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	.	.—8	14	0	
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5—7	11	2	

Batteries—Jamieson, Brandon, and Stephens; Boehler, Cavet, McKee, and Baker.

Reds Shut Out Toronto.

TORONTO, July 24.—The Cincinnati National League team in an exhibition game today defeated the Toronto Internationals, 7 to 0. Palmero, who pitched for Toronto, received poor support, there being eight errors behind him, all of which counted in the run-getting of the Reds. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3—7	10	1	
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	6	

Batteries—Lehr and Gonsales; Palmero and Kritchell.

Reds Weeding Out Recruits.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—Announcement was made today that Infielder John Rawlings and Outfielder Maurice Uhler of the Cincinnati National League Club were released to the Minneapolis Club of the American Association as a part of a deal for Outfielder Killifer, who will join the Reds later. In addition, Pitcher John Rowan was sold to Dayton of the Central League and Outfielder La Ross was sent back to Battle Creek, whence he came. Catcher Erwin, who was obtained from the Brooklyn National League Club, will be returned to that club.

Temporary Home for Montreal Nine.

MONTREAL, July 24.—The Montreal baseball team of the International League will use the field of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association at Westmount until a new grand stand is erected at Atwater Park in place of the one destroyed by fire yesterday. An announcement to this effect was made today by the Secretary of the club.

Anti-Cigarette Baseball Club.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 24.—A baseball nine, known as the Juvenile Anti-Cigarette Club, was organized here today for the purpose of also organizing a league of boy's teams, whose members will not only abstain from smoking cigarettes, but encourage their friends to do likewise. The yell of the club will be "J. A. C. B. B. C., being: bang, bing bang, rah rah rah. We don't smoke. Rah, rah, rah."

Baseball today—Washington Park—Tip-Tops vs. Chi-Feds. Two games; one admission. Play 1:45 P. M.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 4.
Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 3.
Kansas City, 13; Buffalo, 5.
Pittsburgh, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 8; Jersey City, 0.
Jersey City, 5; Rochester, 1.
Buffalo, 3; Newark, 1.
Baltimore, 1; Toronto, 0.
Providence, 5; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	53	32	.624
Boston	48	40	.546
Washington	46	40	.535
Detroit	47	42	.528
St. Louis	44	42	.512
Chicago	44	43	.506
New York	35	49	.417
Cleveland	29	58	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	50	32	.610
Chicago	50	37	.575
St. Louis	49	40	.551
Boston	40	44	.476
Cincinnati	39	47	.453
Philadelphia	37	46	.446
Pittsburgh	37	46	.446
Brooklyn	35	45	.438

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	50	36	.581
Baltimore	47	37	.560
Indianapolis	45	37	.549
Brooklyn	43	36	.544
Buffalo	40	41	.494
Kansas City	39	48	.448
Pittsburgh	34	47	.420
St. Louis	36	52	.409

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	58	31	.652
Rochester	53	37	.590
Providence	48	38	.558
Buffalo	50	40	.556
Newark	40	43	.482
Toronto	40	46	.465
Montreal	32	55	.368
Jersey City	28	59	.322

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Two Games.)
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo—2 games.
Jersey City at Rochester.
(Two games.)
Baltimore at Toronto.
(Two games.)
Providence at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Two Games.)
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

BROOKLYN TEAMS CONFLICT.

Brookfeds and Dodgers Clash for Seven Dates in Succession.

The Brooklyn National League Club will open a five games series with Cincinnati at Ebbets Field today with a double-header, while the Brookfeds are playing two games with Chicago, leaders of the Federal League. The two Brooklyn teams have seven conflicting dates in succession. The National League Club has so far outdrawn the Federals by a big margin, but since the Federals have returned from their last trip to the West and have got into the first-division the attendance at Washington Park has taken a big increase.

The first series of conflicting dates was all in favor of the National League, and there will be interest in seeing whether the second clash will result in the same way.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Utica, 4; Elmira, 3. (Thirteen innings.)
At Albany—Scranton, 3; Albany, 2.
At Troy—Wilkes-Barre, 8; Troy, 2.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 11; New Haven, 0.
At Pittsfield—Hartford, 2; Pittsfield, 1. (Eleven innings.)
At Springfield—Springfield, 4; New Britain, 0.
At Bridgeport—Waterbury, 5; Bridgeport, 1.

New England League.

At Worcester—Lawrence, 4; Worcester, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 4; Lynn, 1.
At Lewiston—Haverhill, 3; Lewiston, 2.
At Lowell—Fitchburg, 8; Lowell, 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Indianapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Columbus, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Cleveland, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 9; Trenton, 1. Trenton, 3; Allentown, 0.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 5; Wilmington, 1.
At Reading—Reading, 7; Lancaster, 3.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 12; Chattanooga, 3.
At Mobile—Memphis, 2; Mobile, 0.
At Montgomery—Nashville, 4; Montgomery, 3.
Atlanta at New Orleans, postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Newport News, 6; Richmond, 5.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 5; Portsmouth, 0.
At Norfolk—Norfolk, 5; Petersburg, 1.

Reds Lose Again in Johnson Case.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Judge Baker of the Appellate Court today refused a petition of the Cincinnati Nationals that he grant a stay of dissolution of the injunction prohibiting Pitcher Johnson from playing with the Kansas City Federals. Judge Foell has dissolved the injunction and there is now no legal impediment to Johnson's playing.

THE TURF.

RACING TODAY EMPIRE CITY TRACK

(BETWEEN YONKERS AND MOUNT VERNON)
SPECIAL FEATURES SATURDAY
The $1,500 Mt. Vernon Handicap—$1,000 Frivolity Stakes
AND FOUR OTHER STAR EVENTS. FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Grand Central Station at 12:08, 12:54, 1:11 and 1:29 P. M. From 125th St., 10 min. later. Regular trains every few minutes from Grand Central Station and 125th St. Station. Broadway Subway trains to 207th St., thence by trolley; 6th and 9th Av. "L" trains to 155th St., thence by Jerome Av. trolley.
ADMISSION: GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $2; LADIES, $1.50.
CATERING BY THOMAS HEALY, NEW YORK'S FAMOUS RESTAURATEUR.

BROOKFEDS' PINCH HITTERS WIN GAME

Delehanty and Griggs Come Through with Singles at Right Time.

Two pinch hitters gave the Brookfeds a hard-fought victory over Chicago yesterday by the score of 5 to 4 after the visiting team's early lead had been cut down by a great rally in the seventh inning. Jim Delehanty, who has been out of the game for more than two months with injuries, celebrated his return by driving out a single which scored the tying run in the seventh inning while "pinch hitting" for Lafitte, after his teammates had brought the score up to 4 to 3. Another pinch hitter, Griggs, won the game for Brooklyn by hammering out a single, with the bases filled, in the ninth inning.

Fisk, the youngster who started for Chicago, seemed to have the Brooklyn team at his mercy until he lost his grip in the seventh inning. Lafitte, however, had been hit hard, and the Chifeds were leading with the score 4 to 1 in their favor when they finished their turn at bat in the seventh inning.

Al Shaw had been aiming at the right-field wall all day, but had not got a satisfactory drive to the ball in the first six innings, although he had hit the wall twice for doubles in his two chances at bat. He had the distance well measured when he opened the seventh inning for the Brookfeds, and caught the second ball Fisk pitched to him, and drove it cleanly over the wall. He seemed to be satisfied with his day's work after this performance, and immediately retired in favor of the veteran, Danny Murphy. Evans followed him in this inning with a double, and scored on Westerzil's single. Owens singled, advancing Westerzil to third base.

Jim Delehanty, who has not played with the Brookfeds on the home grounds since the opening day, was cheered as he stepped to the plate to bat for Lafitte. He upheld the reputation of the Delehanty family by driving a pretty single along the left-field foul line, which scored Westerzil. Owens was put out trying to get from first to third on the hit, which ended the excitement for a moment or two. Westerzil's run had tied the score at 4 to 4.

Both teams failed to score in the eighth inning, and Chicago was again held scoreless in its half of the ninth inning. Hofman opened the ninth inning for Brooklyn by getting a base on balls, and went to second on Westerzil's single. Both advanced on Holt's sacrifice, and a pass to Owens filled the bases. Griggs made the pinch hitter's batting average 1,000 for the day by driving a single through the pitcher's box, which brought in Hofman. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	9	2
Shaw, cf.	3	1	3	3	0
M'phy, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Evans, rf, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
H'm'n, 2b.	3	1	0	4	2
W'sil, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
Holt, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Owens, c.	3	1	2	4	0
Lafitte, p.	2	0	1	1	2
†D'hanty.	1	0	1	0	0
Somers, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Griggs	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	33	5	13	27	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
McG'e, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker, ss.	5	0	1	3	4
Wilson, c.	5	0	1	3	0
Z'ling, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
W'kl'd, rf.	5	1	1	3	0
Beck, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Fritz, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1
Fisk, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Fisk, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Watson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	86	4	9	25	11

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	—5
Chicago	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4

*Batted for Somers in ninth inning.
†Batted for Lafitte in ninth inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Hofman, Holt, Wilson.

Two-base hits—Shaw, (2,) Zwilling, Tinker, Wiceland, Myers. Three-base hits—Wilson, Myers. Home run—Shaw. Sacrifice hits—Holt. Sacrifice fly—Beck. Stolen bases—Myers. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 6. Double plays—Tinker and Beck; Hofman, Holt, and Myers. Struck out—By Lafitte, 1; by Somers, 2; by Fisk, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 4; off Somers, 1; off Watson, 2. Hits—Off Lafitte, 9 in seven innings; off Somers, none in two innings; off Fisk, 11 in seven innings; off Watson, 2 in one and one-third inning. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Anderson and Van Syckle.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Conley pitched a shut-out game for Baltimore against St. Louis today; score, 4 to 0. Jacklitsch sent in a run ahead of him when he lifted the ball over the fence in the fifth inning. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4	8	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	1

Batteries—Conley and Jacklitsch; Crandall and Chapman.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—Pittsburgh made it three straight from the Indianapolis Federals today by defeating the visitors, 5 to 4, in twelve innings. The winning run was forced on Jones's triple and a single by Lennox. Campbell of Indianapolis made three hits for a total of eight bases. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4	10	1	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0—

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.

AMERICAN INTEREST IN SERVIA.

It was an American statesman who asked what the United States "had to do with Abroad." No economist or financier could have been guilty of such an imbecility. The assassinations in Sarajevo were directly related to this week's export of gold from New York, and have equally close associations with the price of the wheat partially harvested on the prairies of this continent. Finance and commerce ignore political subdivisions and are as much single as the ocean, which has many waves but only one true level. The money markets of the world are under such a strain that it seems as though no money could be found for war. But that is an economic objection merely. Military finance is a thing apart from economics or logic.

If reason ruled the minds of commanders or followers, NORMAN ANGELL'S "Great Illusion" would have demonstrated that war does not pay and that it mattered not who ruled a country in a business sense. For if order prevails commerce will find its way to a profit equally in a motherland or a colony, equally in a republic or a monarchy. But war is rage, not reason. It may spring from dynastic lust for power, or from racial avarice for territory, but whatever its motive, lack of money has never yet stopped it. Those who have money must part with it to those who want it enough to pay the price. The comparative strength of this country is no defense against its being drained of its resources, so much needed at home for trade and so much more needed abroad for war.

Those who fancy that it is possible to protect themselves because they owe nothing to any foreigner will find that money is borrowed away from the American at an auction at which he must bid, if his defense is to be maintained. The process is the opposite of that at auctions with which most are familiar. Prices are offered down rather than up, until a price is found attractive to buyers. In world finance it matters little what is offered down. All prices are relative in the money market, and when prices get "out of line" investments are shifted and the operator who does not avail himself of the opportunities offering loses a profit, or even loses a percentage of his capital. Just now American securities are being offered down as a means of bidding a premium for our gold. It suits our statesmen and politicians of a sort to associate the export of gold with our tariff rather than with foreign politics. No doubt that is a contributory factor, but the main factor is the almost unprecedented bid for capital indicated by the depression in the best sort of foreign Government bonds. In the world auction for money a tariff is a trivial thing in comparison with the fall of rentes to the lowest price for a generation—twenty-six years, to be exact. The sale of a new French loan the other day was said to promise relief to the world, but that loan is now at a discount, an unprecedented incident in French finance. In England the situation is similar. The fall of consols recently to the lowest price for a century is only another way of saying that capital is dear to every borrower in the world's financial capital, where we are favored customers.

The German battalions recently were held in check for a moment by financial considerations, and the Kaiser said it should not happen again. Since then the Reichsbank has raised its gold reserves by $141,838,000. We know where some of it came from, and none too willingly. If the Servian ultimatum should precipitate Armageddon it is very much an affair of ours. The money must come from here, in large part, because no other source of supply can provide it with less sacrifice. We must pay such debts as we owe, we must take such American securities as are offered down, and we may be induced to buy fresh foreign securities if they are offered at prices which show a profit on comparison of prices with what we have refused to sell. It is a thousand pities. The money might as well be thrown into the sea, or even better, for then bloodshed would be averted. The best hope of peace is the tension already in the world's money markets, but that reliance alone is a broken reed.

"PROFESSIONAL SERVICES."

Without passing any judgment whatever upon Mrs. INEZ MILHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN'S claim for payment for legal services to the company which was not permitted to continue the exhibition of certain detestable moving pictures last Winter, and holding strongly to the belief that the laborer is worthy of his hire, it is yet necessary for this newspaper to protest against Mrs. BOISSEVAIN'S enumeration of the writing of two letters for publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES as "professional services" for which a charge should be made. Any communications from Mrs. BOISSEVAIN published in this paper have been admitted to its columns because the writer was supposed to be a sincere and unprejudiced advocate of certain social changes which she believed would be beneficial. THE NEW YORK TIMES gave its space freely to this energetic woman, of whose sincerity it had no doubt, although the views expressed in her letters were in somewhat violent opposition to those of its editors, and there is never a day in the year when there are not more letters to print than space to put them in.

Mrs. BOISSEVAIN'S own proclamation of the fact that she regarded the writing of such letters as professional services to the commercial concern which was endeavoring to find a profit in the exhibition of the suppressed pictures must tend to weaken her standing with the public as a disinterested reformer. Mistaken in her theories of society and her views of life we have often believed her to be, but there are two sides to many questions. There is only one side, however, to this particular question: letters written with the purpose of helping a commercial enterprise for hire and salary are not the kind of communications THE NEW YORK TIMES cares to set before its readers. With Mrs. BOISSEVAIN'S relations with the film company otherwise we have nothing to do; but if she writes notes to women she knows to get them to lend their approval publicly to an enterprise in which she has a pecuniary interest she puts herself in the "press agent" class, which is pretty poor business for an avowed reformer and social uplifter. We hope that Mrs. BOISSEVAIN will always get well paid for any "professional services" which are really professional.

WHO WILL BE NEXT?

Now that THOMAS D. JONES'S nomination to the Federal Reserve Board has been withdrawn, who is to take his place? Is any rush for the honor to be expected from men of such knowledge and experience as to make their services eminently desirable? Every man qualified for the place knows the sort of adventure on which he will embark if he accepts a nomination. He knows what, in the view of the Committee on Banking and Currency, is the proper way to treat a man who from motives of patriotism offers his services to contribute toward the successful beginning of a great governmental experiment. This experiment, undertaken under the new currency law, should have been approached in a single-minded spirit of patriotism. It should have been the aim of the appointing power to sink all personal and party considerations in the interest of the nation's welfare. Instead, the thing has been dealt with in so petty a spirit that it now seems improbable that men of the quality demanded can be got to undergo the running of the gantlet which the Senate has decreed shall precede their appointment. Of lesser men with thicker hides there is probably no lack.

President WILSON has not been free from criticism in this matter. His first mistake was in announcing that Mr. JONES had entered the Harvester Trust to reform it, when in fact Mr. JONES had entered it in the usual way and had no reformatory intentions, did not regard the trust as a criminal institution needing reform. That gave a handle to the opposition. He overemphasized his personal friendship for JONES and gave another handle. But the other branch of the appointing power has displayed qualities morally reprehensible, while Mr. WILSON'S mistakes have been those of misguided zeal. The Senate, and especially its Committee on Banking and Currency, has so wrought as to turn a great public matter into a petty political wrangle, and has brought the whole discussion to the lowest plane. It will be some time before another man of eminent talents for the place finds, as did Mr. JONES, "the opportunity of being associated" in the great undertaking "taking strong hold on his imagination."

"The time," says President WILSON, "has come when discrimination "against particular classes of men "should be absolutely laid aside and "discarded as unworthy of the counsels of a great people." It would have been better if he had come to this conclusion sooner. It is difficult to resist the impression that the lesser men who are now trying to outdo him in his skeptical attitude toward business men gained great incitement from that attitude of his, which he is now laying aside. This does not apply to such a man as REED, whose speech on Thursday about "the black flag at the masthead and decks slippery with "blood of the slaughtered" is worthy of the late JEFF DAVIS of Arkansas. REED would have been a demagogue in any case. But there are other men in the Senate who have responded to what they supposed to be the White House view, and now, having unleashed the pack, it is hard for the master of the hounds to call them back.

GEN. MILES ON THE SAINT-GAUDENS SHERMAN.

While Lieut. Gen. MILES is unduly excited over the chances of the removal of the Saint-Gaudens statue of Gen. SHERMAN from the Plaza entrance to Central Park, and it is almost certain that the Man on Horseback led onward by Victory will be restored to the original site after the necessary subway work in the neighborhood is finished, his protest in yesterday's TIMES was particularly interesting and significant. A famous soldier's ideas about a monument to another great soldier are worth having, especially when the expression of them is inspired by genuine feeling and is so obviously sincere. To Gen. MILES, SAINT-GAUDENS'S gilded SHERMAN is "classic, spirited, sublime, and "in design and character pre-eminently American," and his opinion will be accepted as authoritative by many of his fellow-countrymen. Hitherto the Sherman statue has had its detractors, few in number but generally with artistic knowledge, but who is a better judge of the merit of a soldier's monument than a soldier?

Gen. MILES thinks, also, that the site of the statue is well chosen and that it should be kept there for all time. Many persons who have no objection to Victory and her hero as a work of art contend that the entrance to a city park should be kept free from statuary and should reveal from the streets an unbroken vista of woodland and lawn, thus carrying out the park idea, country in the heart of the town. Probably in the view of many more besides Gen. MILES, however, the park vista is not spoiled by the gilded figures which form part of the foreground. We are convinced that the Sherman statue is in no danger of desecration, but if it were, the eloquent appeal of the great Indian fighter in its behalf would not fail to arouse the people to its protection.

ULSTER PROBABILITIES.

The Buckingham Palace conference failed, but it was held, and it served to postpone if not to prevent a crisis. The King's intervention has been harshly condemned, and the Premier has been compelled to assume responsibility for Ministerial carelesssness and to try to explain one expression in the royal speech which might better have been cut out before the publication of the speech. But the fact of the King's second appearance in politics since the Ulster question arose is the significant fact.

Why should a King not use his influence to restore harmony in his kingdom? Mr. ASQUITH announces that the second reading of the bill to amend the Home Rule bill is set down for next Tuesday. We may be sure that no blood will be shed in the interim. The only dispute now is about the extent of territory in Ulster which shall be permitted to vote separately by counties on the home rule question. The exemption of Tyrone and Fermagh is demanded by the Nationalists. A compromise which might be reached in one hour's talk would settle the whole matter. If other counties with Catholic majorities are to be forced to stand with Ulster against the Dublin Parliament, it is difficult to understand why the quarrel over these two should be so serious. The proposed settlement is purely experimental. If Irish home rule works well, Ulster will be clamoring for its share in good time.

NEW HAVEN'S LAWSUITS.

There is an awful slaughter of the dead in the Government's brief against the New Haven monopoly. The document is strong upon the evasive and complicated methods by which the monopoly was formed and over 90 per cent. of the business acquired. If the brief told the entire story, nothing would remain but to order conditions back to 1893, the happy time when, the brief recites, New England had ten railroad lines and twenty-one boat systems. If the Government should win, and those conditions were restored, the present business of New England could not be done. The growth of New England's business has been coincident with the growth of the monopoly. The answer to "restraint of trade" is irrefutable. The methods of New England transportation before the monopoly were infantile. The brief naturally is silent where the Government's case is weak. Many words are used about the conduct in forming the monopoly, but none about the conduct of the monopoly after formation. Nothing is said about extortion from shippers, since it was not possible to criticise rates fixed by the Federal Government and the New England States. A monopoly whose rates are regulated is not a monopoly in an offensive sense, not even if it does all the business. The essence of monopoly is extortion. There can be no extortion if the prices are fixed for the extortioner, and fixed, as in this case, near to if not below the line of fair profit.

It is not possible to say anything about the indictment, for it is not published. But whatever is put into the indictment, like what is in the civil bill in equity, is subject to judgment in the light of reason. In the complaints it suffices to plead "unfair competition," but it is different in court. It will be necessary to prove it to the satisfaction of men of business. They judge monopolies differently from politicians, who already have complained through the highest spokesmen of their poor success before juries. That is the truest test of right or wrong known to our system. Alike in severity to the wicked and kindness to the innocent, an invitation to court should be welcomed by all who seek the truth. The application of the light of reason—that is the testing of conduct according to a statute by Judges—is inferior to the testing of conduct according to facts and opinions of business men whose opinions make community morality. Observers of the light of reason have thought it to shine but dimly and uncertainly at times.

The number of men who have been convicted unjustly by juries is few indeed. No civil case under the anti-trust law can surpass in interest the New Haven case, and the Northern Securities decision affords slight clue to the result. The indictment proceedings will be inferior to none under the famous Sherman law. It is to be hoped that both sides will see their way to fight to a finish. The questions raised are worth settling on the merits in the interests of all the people.

MANHATTAN'S HEAD OF WATER.

For a borough that contains the costliest office buildings and factories in the world to maintain a water service that will raise a column of water against a fire only four stories is not right. Manhattan now depends upon consumers to install private pumping plants that will protect the city against conflagration.

The letter to THE TIMES from Chief Engineer DE VARONA, printed elsewhere, shows the enormous waste involved in this policy. If the head of Croton water is insufficient, and if the great Catskill improvement will add nothing to the pressure in the mains below Fifty-ninth Street, the only just and economical way will be to establish pumping stations for a high-pressure system. Mr. JAMES H. FUERTES has reported to the Merchants' Association that a yearly expenditure of $300,000 by the city in giving reasonable service to the occupants of Manhattan's many-storied buildings will save property owners and tenants $1,200,000 now spent annually on private pumping plants, and will serve twice the present area of high pressure. The reduction of the fire risk alone, not to speak of the legitimate demands for the convenience of consumers, would seem to warrant the expenditure called for.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Assumptions Make the Difference.

American lawyers unfamiliar with the French system of criminal procedure follow the course of the Caillaux trial with constantly increasing astonishment as one after another there are revealed wide departures from the methods to which they have been accustomed—methods by which alone, they have been taught and firmly believe, truth can be elicited and justice administered.

The differences are certainly many. They begin with the attitude of the Judges, which is not, as with us, that of umpires seeing fair play between the opposing counsel and indifferent to the result, but that of persons eager to get all relevant facts and opinions before the jurors, quite regardless of our sacred "rules of evidence." Of cross-examination as we know it there is little or none, and the witnesses for the defense and the prosecution are not kept in separate groups, but follow in swift alternation. When one contradicts something said by another, the two are immediately confronted, and a scene of more or less excited contradiction takes place. No attempt is made to hold the witnesses down to the plain answering of categoric questions, but they are allowed and even encouraged to make long and eloquent speeches, often of only indirect relevance to the issue of the prisoner's guilt or innocence.

All these things grieve and offend minds trained in another school, but the layman recognizes their close analogy to his own way of conducting an investigation of happenings that have excited his suspicion, and his long-established belief in the misuse here of "legal technicalities" as more often beneficial to the guilty than protection of the innocent inclines him to view with approval the short cuts toward a conclusion that so shock his lawyer friend.

The basic difference between a French and an American or English murder trial is that they start from opposite assumptions—in the one case that the prisoner at the bar would not have been arrested and arraigned if he were not probably guilty, and in the other that he must be treated as innocent until, without any help from him and in spite of all the obstacles his counsel can devise, his guilt has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt. In other words, our trials are based on a fiction, theirs on a fact. Naturally, they pursue unlike lines.

Dogs Out of Place in the City.

Commissioner GOLDWATER'S announcement of something between a desire and a determination to drive all dogs out of the city, and if not into the real country, at least into the thinly populated suburban districts, will excite something between defiance and hatred in many an urban mind. The city dog is as much loved as the country dog—perhaps more because of his usually closer intimacy with his master or mistress—and the greater difficulty of justifying and defending his existence here will only strengthen his owner's affection and his or her determination to fight any decree of banishment.

Of course, all of the practical arguments support Dr. GOLDWATER. The city is no place for a dog, since none of its conditions conduces either to his happiness or to his health. Of dubious utility anywhere, dogs in a city are justly held seriously objectionable by the sanitarian, and they are a danger to all except those to whom they give their narrowly limited friendship.

And yet that friendship, of which no other animal shows a trace—there's a phrase to stir up the adorers of cats!—that friendship is so precious to those who apreciate unselfish devotion that not in Dr. GOLDWATER'S time or in that of many successors to his office will the excellent law he has in view be passed. And long after it is passed it won't be enforced—not without the use of the militia, at any rate. There are not a few people for whom life without a dog would not be worth living, and the dog will remain in the city till all of these people move out into the country.

For the present, Dr. GOLDWATER wisely says, he will be content with recognition of the fact that city dogs should have no more liberties in the Winter than in the Summer, and with provision of needed facilities for disposing of dogs with negligent owners or none at all. That much he can probably get, and he should.

Spoilsmen in Their Last Ditch.

There must be a good many residents of Jersey City who have a liking for modern methods of municipal administration. If that were not so, a majority of them would not have voted for a change from the Aldermanic to the commission form of government, and thereby abandoned, at least tacitly, the old ideas as to the reasons for paying public salaries. It is therefore strange that they should have elected as Commissioners politicians of the very oldest school—men who do not confess, but proudly boast, that they view with indignation the giving of an office to anybody from outside the city limits.

By the very narrowest of margins Mayor FAGAN has been able—as yet—to keep in the position of Superintendent of the Poor Fund a woman whom he selected for it because she had been specially trained for and was experienced in performing its duties. His expectations as to her efficiency have been fully met in the months during which Miss ANITA GRISH has filled the place, and nobody, seemingly, has made an audible accusation against her except that she lives with her mother in Hoboken! This charge a chivalrous Commissioner has presented with angry vehemence, in evident expectation that Jersey City will share his rage over the waste of a well-paid office on an alien who isn't even a voter, to say nothing of not being a voter who votes right. Another Commissioner, equally noble and up to date, joined him in a motion to put Miss GRISH out, and two more refused their help to keep her in.

The situation as it stands is a deadlock, with the permanent retention of her place by Miss GRISH apparently dependent on whether or not the civil service examination which its occupant must pass is opened at least to everybody in the county, as the Mayor desires, or is closed to all except residents of the city, as the anachronistic Commissioners demand. How amusing, a few years from now, will the memory of this absurd controversy have become!

A Year Is Long to Wait.

It seems rather a pity that real commercial traffic through the Panama Canal should begin next month, though the official and formal opening will not take place until the August of 1915, a whole year later.

This is a reversal of the customary course with public enterprises of like or analogous sort—one, indeed, without a precedent that can be recalled. It results, of course, from the pleasing fact that the engineers have done their work and completed their task more quickly than they dared to promise when it began.

The arrangements for the international ceremonies, having of necessity been made long ago, could hardly be changed now, and nobody would seriously suggest depriving the world of the canal for a whole year for that reason. Still, there will be a certain unreality, if not a certain absurdity, in celebrating the opening of an interoceanic channel that has been in use for twelve months.

It will be hard to get up much excitement over an old story.

RELIGION AND SANITATION.

What Christian Science Would Have Done at Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's issue of THE TIMES Roger S. Tracy says he would like to know "what Christian Scientists would have done if they had been put in charge of the health of the workers on the Panama Canal instead of Col. Gorgas and his assistants."

Before answering our friend's question permit me to assure him that Christian Scientists not only do not want to be placed, but cannot in any sense be placed, in charge of the health of others. Real health is dependent upon righteousness, and the primary purpose and aim of Christian Science is to turn thought to divine principle, God, wherein is all righteousness and the only secure and sure asylum from evil, sin, and disease included.

Referring to those who seek this "secret place of the most high," the Psalmist sang, "Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee."

And now for the answer: If a Christian Scientist had been placed in charge of the work to make the Canal Zone habitable he would doubtless have done exactly what Col. Gorgas and his men did, namely, apply common-sense sanitary engineering methods. Indeed, that is as much as one could do. But it should be borne in mind that it was sanitary engineering and not materia medica, surgery, nor serums that brought about improved conditions at Panama. Despite sanitation, however, large numbers of workers died of disease; but the public has not been kept informed on this point.

Christian Science teaches that we must beware of making clean merely the outside of the platter.

ROBERT S. ROSS,
Committee on Publication.

New York, July 24, 1914.

GREAT AUNT MARIA.

Great Aunt Maria visits us
A whole month every Fall,
And brings along so many trunks,
They're piled up in the hall.
Our house looks like a storage place,
Turned almost upside down—
Nobody draws an easy breath
While Mother's aunt's in town!

She always has some ache or pain—
And nervous! No one dares
To slam a door, or war-whoop loud,
Or wrestle on the stairs.
The east winds make her old bones twinge,
So then she stays in bed;
We have to fetch and carry meals,
While Mother bathes her head.

"A goose that lays gold eggs for us
Is valuable, I own,
But even so, Aunt's welcome in
My house has threadbare grown!"
I heard Dad grumbling yesterday.
Now what could he have meant?
To say Great Aunt lays golden eggs
Sounds so impertinent!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

MANHATTAN'S WATER

Below Fifty-ninth Street Needs a High-Pressure System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your news report on the pumping of the Croton low service supply. It is a work which, as Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, was not only originally recommended by me officially some four years ago, but to which in successive reports I have given preferential attention, being convinced from my long experience with and thorough study of our supply and distribution systems that it was indispensable to provide adequately for the needs both of domestic consumption and efficient up-to-date fire protection in Manhattan.

In the report made by me to the then Commissioner Thompson on Nov. 22, 1913, this matter is referred to as follows:

> Aside from the advantages to the city at large * * * this work vitally interests consumers in the Borough of Manhattan, to whom two-thirds of the whole Croton water is supplied, i. e., a quantity of water equivalent to that required by about 2,000,000 consumers, and of which about three-fourths is delivered from Fifty-ninth Street to the Battery. The property owners in the low service districts pay, therefore, the larger portion of the water tax, and yet the low pressure in the service from which they are supplied is far below that which they could reasonably demand, in view of the height of buildings now erected in Manhattan, particularly in the middle and lower parts thereof, and this low pressure is certainly not economical. Complaints constantly reach us of inadequate pressure coupled with requests, particularly along the service boundaries, for transfers to higher service, and these have resulted in the increase, block after block, of the high service districts, thereby taxing our pumping stations to their full capacity, and yet the evil is not abated. As a result of these conditions it is estimated that about $1,000,000 per year are spent by our consumers in this low service district for pumping into tanks. Yet less than half that amount would suffice to pump the whole low service supply so as to secure adequate pressure, and this estimate includes interest, maintenance, and sinking fund charges.
>
> The present dissatisfaction with the existing conditions and complaints arising therefrom will, no doubt, increase on the introduction of the Catskill water, which, while further improving the pressure in the northern part of Manhattan and the Bronx, will afford no relief to the low pressure district in Manhattan, where property owners pay the rates prevailing all over the city, and in the aggregate an amount equivalent to that from, say, 2,000,000 consumers, and therefore much larger than that paid by consumers in the upper part of the city. They have the right, therefore, and it should be expected that they will insist on the improvement of the low service, which, if maintained as at present, would constitute an unjust discrimination against them.

With respect to improved fire protection to be expected from pumping the Croton supply I said:

> In regard to adequate fire protection, the striking advantages of the proposed pumping—nay, its needs—are equally manifest. The low pressure through the district now under consideration, (where not protected by the special high pressure fire system,) so often complained of as inadequate for efficient fire service, will be effectually increased, and the conflagration risk and consequently the fire insurance rates correspondingly lowered. Again, for the installation of outside water sprinklers or water curtains, the proposed pumping service will be invaluable, facilitating and cheapening the introduction of such service throughout the city and thus reducing the cost of fire protection, since these outside curtains are cheaper than wire glass windows, fire shutters, &c. Lastly, the installation of automatic fire sprinklers would likewise be facilitated and cheapened, and it is pertinent to add that the Fire Insurance Exchange and particularly the Merchants' Association have for some time urged the installation of these water curtains and automatic sprinklers, and the representatives of the association have on various occasions informally discussed the matter with this department, and recently addressed a communication requesting a conference in order to forward the work of installation.

Desirous of securing the co-operation of the Merchants' Association, whose invaluable aid we have had often occasion to appreciate, and with the approval of Commissioner Thompson, I brought this matter last Fall to the attention of Mr. F. De Berard, who has charge of the researches and investigations made by the association, and whose thorough familiarity with the main question relating to our water supply, untiring energy and ready grasp of the main features of plans submitted to him were well known to me, and I gave him a copy of the portion of my report which I have quoted above. Mr. De Berard promptly brought the matter before the Water Supply and Fire Insurance Committees of the Merchants' Association, and Mr. Fuertes was then appointed to study the proposed plan and report thereon to the association. While I have not yet received a copy of his report, from my knowledge of Mr. Fuertes's proposed method of treatment in this case and familiarity with his work in others, I feel certain that his conclusions will be sound and based on conscientious investigations.

I. M. DE VARONA.

New York, July 22, 1914.

SUBWAY BIDS OPENED.

Five Offers to Construct B. R. T. Line Under Fifty-ninth Street.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of the section of the B. R. T.'s Manhattan line between Seventh Avenue and the Queensboro Bridge. This tunnel will begin at Seventh Avenue and run under Fifty-ninth Street to half way between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. There the two tracks will separate and will continue in two tunnels, one still under Fifty-ninth Street and the other under Sixtieth Street. Connection will be made with the Queensboro Bridge at Second Avenue, and there will be two stations, one at Fifth Avenue and the other at Lexington Avenue.

Only five bids were received. According to unofficial figures these were: Degnon Contracting Company, $2,808,661; the Oscar Daniels Company, $3,103,419; the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, $3,341,000; the United States Realty & Improvement Company, $3,497,888, and Smith, Hauser & McIsaacs, Incorporated, $3,662,000.

OPEN NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

Structure Built by Long Islanders Cost $30,000.

As a feature of the annual meeting of the Mattinnecock (L. I.) Neighborhood Association, held last night, the new Neighborhood house, which cost $30,000, was opened. Almost every family in the community contributed toward the building, many giving labor instead of money. The architect was Guy Lowell of Boston, who designed New York's proposed $10,000,000 court house.

The building is of white shingle construction and in Colonial style. The site, comprising four acres, was given by Frank N. Doubleday, F. Coit Johnson, Paul D. Cravath, Charles A. Coffin, and A. G. Hodenpyl. The building is designed to pay its own expenses with moving picture performances and lectures.

FINDS BEACH SHUT LEGALLY.

Brighton Development Company Owns Up to High-Water Mark.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard N. Wallenstein reported to Mayor Mitchel yesterday on an investigation of conditions at Brighton Beach. The Mayor had received a complaint that part of the beach had been fenced off, thus destroying the view of the ocean and that people had to pay fifteen cents to go on the beach. The Commissioner said he found that a picket fence had been erected on the ocean side of the board walk from the east line of Coney Island Avenue to the line of the Manhattan Beach Estates.

"At certain places," he said, "entrances were provided for access to the beach, and at each of these there was stationed a guard, who refused passage to adults unless a ticket costing fifteen cents was presented. Children were admitted free when accompanied by parents or guardians. Rocking chairs and benches with awnings were provided without additional cost. About 200 of the chairs were found occupied when the investigation was made by my inspectors on July 4.

"An examination of the records of the Topographical Bureau in the office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn shows that the property lines of the Brighton Beach Development Company extend to high-water mark. The fence complained of is on their private property. As the situation exists at present, there is no way of reaching that portion of the beach between high and low water except through the gateways in the fence in question and over private property, since at either end of this strip of beach there are high bulkheads shutting off access to it."

The Commissioner said that access to the strip of beach in question could be secured through the extension of Coney Island Avenue to the water front, provided the Corporation Counsel finds that the city still has title to this avenue. The records show that the Coney Island plank road or avenue was laid out as a highway extending from Brooklyn to the Atlantic Ocean in 1849. Corporation Counsel Polk is now investigating the matter and will report to Mayor Mitchel in a few days.

SENATE GETS 20 TREATIES.

Doubt as to Bryan's Peace Agreements being Ratified at This Session.

WASHINGTON, July 24. — President Wilson sent to the Senate today for ratification Secretary Bryan's new peace treaties with twenty nations providing for the special investigation of disputes in all cases in which the resources of diplomacy have failed. Whether these treaties can be pushed through at this session, as the President desires, is considered doubtful by some members of the Foreign Relations Committee, among them several Democrats.

The treaties are with Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Honduras, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Bolivia, Portugal, Persia, Denmark, Switzerland, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Italy, Norway, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. The three last were signed today. Similar conventions negotiated with Great Britain and France have not yet been signed.

Secretary Bryan followed the treaties to the Senate and conferred with Chairman Stone and other members of the committee.

Administration Senators have agreed to do their best to have the treaties favorably reported speedily. No meeting of the committee will be held until next Wednesday, when Col. Roosevelt's request for a hearing on the Nolombian treaty will be considered. There is a growing feeling against reporting that treaty at this session.

ASSAILS COLOMBIAN TREATY

Humphrey Calls It a "Climax to a Discreditable Foreign Policy."

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Denouncing the Administration's attitude toward Central America as a "policy of surrender and national degradation," Representative Humphrey, Republican, of Washington, today attacked the proposed treaty to pay Colombia $25,000,000 for the partition of Panama. He defended the methods by which the United States, in President Roosevelt's Administration, took control of the Panama Canal Zone and asserted there was nothing in the transaction which demanded an apology to Colombia.

"It would indeed be a fitting climax to a descreditable foreign policy," he said, "should this Administration, that has surrendered the Panama Canal to purchase the friendship of Great Britain and the influence of the transcontinental railroads; that practically caused this great nation to declare war on an individual; that still continues its stupid, vacillating and blundering policy in Mexico, now add to this policy of weakness and surrender the additional degradation of having this nation apologize for defeating an attempt at blackmail and to pay the nation that failed in its criminal undertaking $25,000,000 'to help the hurt that honor feels.'"

A B C'S IN PANAMA CASE?

Chile Hears They Will Urge Wilson to Have Colombian Treaty Ratified.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 24.—A cable dispatch from Santiago, Chile, says that the Argentine, Brazilian, and Chilean Governments are likely to use their influence with President Wilson to secure a ratification of the Colombian treaty by the United States Senate, and thus satisfactorily settle the Panama dispute on the basis of the treaty recently signed.

WILSON'S BUSINESS TALKS.

Hugh Chalmers and Delegation of Wholesalers to Call on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Hugh Chalmers, a Detroit manufacturer, is to call on President Wilson next Wednesday to discuss business conditions and the anti-trust legislation. On the same day a large delegation of business men representing the hardware trade and other industries are to confer with the President on the same subjects.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Announcement was made here today that a delegation representing, through national associations, more than 1,000 wholesale houses which annually handle products approximating $3,000,000,000, will be received by President Wilson at noon next Wednesday to talk over business conditions. Among the organizations that will be represented are the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, the National Wholesale Hardware Association, the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association, the Glass Distributors' Association, and the Sheet Metal Club.

A conference of those who represent the different organizations will be held here on Tuesday.

MACMONNIES MODEL HERE.

Design of Angelica Crane Memorial Fountain Received.

Park Commissioner Ward announced yesterday that a plaster model of the Angelica Crane Memorial Fountain by Frederick MacMonnies, which was to be placed in City Hall Park, had arrived at the Custom House. The general subject of the fountain is Civic Virtue, surrounded by an allegorical group representing Justice, Order, Beauty, and Peace.

The main figure is that of a young man representing all these virtues. He is armed with a sword and a net, emblematic of having caught the siren of vice. The principal basin will be supported by figures of American mountain lions. The four main fountains will have two jets each, and there will be other jets and overflows for decorative purposes.

The contract for the fountain was awarded to Mr. MacMonnies several years ago. He got $10,000 on account, and had his life insured so that if he died the city would not be the loser. The Art Commission and Commissioner Ward will pass judgment upon the model.

STIMSON TO HEAD PLATFORM DRAFTERS

Sub-Committee of Nine Will Submit Republican Views on Revision.

SENATOR ROOT PRESIDES

Instructions to Constitutional Convention Delegates to be Considered at Saratoga.

The committee of prominent Republicans appointed recently by Senator Elihu Root not to draft a party platform, but solely to discuss revision of the State Constitution, held a meeting at Republican State Headquarters in Thirty-ninth Street yesterday. The platform on which the Republican delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention shall run was the only subject talked about, according to Chairman Barnes and Senator Root, but it was understood that the candidacies of District Attorney Whitman and Job E. Hedges were discussed informally.

As Chairman of the committee Senator Root presided, and these members were present: Henry L. Stimson, George W. Wickersham, Seth Low, William D. Guthrie, Philip J. McCook, Darwin R. James, Jr., William Barnes, A. T. Clearwater, James S. Parker, Senator Elon R. Brown, William Nottingham, Jacob Gould Schurman, Senator Ralph W. Thomas, Charles A. Hawley, Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Adelbert Moot, John Lord O'Brian, Harold J. Hinman, and Frederick C. Tanner. Ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester, who was appointed a member of the committee, asked to be excused from serving on the ground that as a member of the Workmen's Comensation Commission he is prohibited from serving on any political committee.

After the committee had been in session a couple of hours a sub-committee of nine was appointed to do the actual work of preparing a tentative platform which will be submitted to the larger committee at Saratoga on Aug. 15. Henry L. Stimson was made Chairman of this committee and the other members are Seth Low, William D. Guthrie, Philip J. McCook, Darwin R. James, Jr., A. T. Clearwater, Ralph W. Thomas, Jacob Gould Schurman, and John Lord O'Brien. The sub-committee will listen to suggestions from now until Aug. 15. The fact that Mr. Stimson was made Chairman was taken to mean that progressive plans will prevail in the framing of the platform, as he is known to have liberal ideas as to constitutional revision.

Before getting down to work the original committee received a delegation of women suffragists and gave them fifteen minutes to make a plea for the reaffirmation of the suffrage plank in the party platform of 1912.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, and Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren and Mrs. Lillian Griffin of the Woman Suffrage Party, with Miss Alberta Hill and Miss Caroline Lexow of the Political Union were the delegates. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Suffren made the opening remarks and Mrs. Blatch spoke last. Mrs. Blatch left a brief by Judge Hiram Gilbert of Illinois giving his opinion that the Legislature of the State of New York could legally confer upon the women the right to vote for Presidential Electors.

The women were courteously received, the members of the committee rising when they entered and when they left, but no opinion was expressed or response given to their request.

"We discussed the whole field of possible revision of the State Constitution," said Senator Root at the close of the meeting. "No final decision was reached on any point."

Neither Senator Root nor Mr. Stimson would comment on the Hinman candidacy or on Col. Roosevelt's attack upon Chairman Barnes. Frederick C. Tanner, leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, who is managing the Whitman campaign for the nomination, said he felt sure Mr. Whitman would be nominated, and that Mr. Hinman wouldn't have a chance at the Republican primaries.

WHITE NOT A CANDIDATE.

But ex-Diplomat Suggests Schurman, Butler, or Hill for U.S. Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 24.—When his attention was called today to a letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES from a Brooklyn Republican urging his nomination for Senator on the Republican ticket, Dr. Andrew D. White, the veteran diplomat, said that he was too old for public service in politics, but suggested that the President of Cornell, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, or Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, would make ideal candidates to succeed Elihu Root.

Mr. White also remarked that Dr. David Jayne Hill would make a

GUESTS AS CHINESE AT BELMONT BALL

Marble House Hostess Represents Late Empress—Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Chang.

LIGHT EFFECTS ON LAWN

Gorgeous Fete Preceded by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Dinner in "Temple of Heaven" at Crossways.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—The Chinese costume ball given at Marble House tonight for the Duchess of Marlborough by her mother, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and the dinner before the ball given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Crossways for Mrs. Belmont, were lavish affairs, and marked the opening of a long list of entertainments.

The veranda, dining hall, and hall were combined to effect a dinner room at Crossways, and made to represent the Temple of Heaven, the Summer palace at Pekin. In the dining room proper the doorways and windows were shown with great carvings of camphor and wintergreen wood. From beneath these carvings were hung Chinese draperies. Between the two windows of the entrance on the veranda these hangings were placed, some eleven feet high and ten feet long, and in the centre a representation of the sun with Feng-Whang carvings on either side, representing the insignia of the Empress of China. Beneath hung the beautiful embroidery of the Lady of Heaven, or Kuan-Yin.

Over the door entering the main hall carvings were placed reaching eleven feet in height and arms on each side of the door two feet wide and four feet in diameter, representing pine trees, with storks nesting in their branches and the whole typifying long life. Tables with their Oriental flowers were set with Torchere Chinese lanterns with holders six feet in height. Within the dining room lights were covered with Chinese lattice work of variously colored silks, with small screens, presenting a beautiful light effect.

The Dinner Guests.

The guests for the dinner were Mrs. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, District Attorney and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Senator and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Colonel and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Russian Ambassador and Madame Bakhmeteff, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

Miss Janet Fish, Madame de Riano, Miss de Barril, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Louise Scott, Miss Mimi Scott, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Jr., Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. J. Russell Soley, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. J. C. Fairchild, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Miss Muriel Winthrop, Miss Marguerite Caperton, Miss Eleanore Sears.

Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. Frederick H. Baldwin, Mr. Charles Robinson, Eliot Gregory, Roderick Terry, Jr., George L. Scott, George Henry Warren, Boris Yonine, E. Haniel von Helmhausen, Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy, J. W. Riddle, C. McKeever, Lawrence De Rham, Charles Hayden, Gilbert S. Darlington, Robert H. Russell, Loris-Melikoff of the Russian Embassy, William Goadby Loew, James Eustis, Lewis Hosmer, Harold S. Vanderbilt, D. Lawrence, Fitz Eugene Dixon, Lawrence L. Waterbury, Hamilton Fish, and Baron Kurt and Count Ernst von Lersner of the German Embassy.

An orchestra played during the dinner and the guests presented a beautiful Oriental picture in their costumes. After dinner the guests adjourned to the ballroom, where Miss Margaret Hawkesworth, Basil Durant, and Lawrence Durant appeared in the latest Persian dances. Mlle. Inga Sontum gave a pretty dance in Chinese costume and figures.

Throughout the Summer colony many dinners were given before the ball at Marble House, one of the largest being that of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, with music and dancing. Some of her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry McVickar, the Bishop of Harrisburg, the Right Rev. James Henry Darlington, Mrs. Darlington, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir De Rham, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Mrs. John J. Wysong, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott Andrews, Charles Gibson of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Dawson.

Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, at the dinner at Bleak House before the ball, had Dowager Lady Decies of England, the Hon. William and Mrs. Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Duer Irving, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Welles of the Training Station, and Col. Samuel M. Nicholson of Providence.

Dance in Louis XIV. Room.

The ball at Marble House was naturally late in beginning and the beautiful estate presented a brilliant sight with its illuminations of electricity, its noted architecture and furnishings.

Dancing was in the Louis XIV. drawing room on the lower floor, at the right of the hall and finished in panels of carved wood with bas reliefs representing the figures of the gods and goddesses of Greek mythology, all in solid wood, carved and gilded with the ceiling a thirteenth.

Above the marble mantelpiece are enormous bronze figures holding torches, while figures of children in bronze and marble in each corner also hold clusters of lights aloft. The enormous chandeliers are reproductions of the one that adorns the Maison Chateau La Fitte.

A wonderfully constructed clock, a large crystal globe, registers simultaneously the time in Paris, London, Vienna and New York, and also the conditions of the moon and stars. A double orchestra, stationed at the head of the marble staircase in the great main hall, furnished music for the dancers.

Supper was served under the trees on the north side of the lawn, reached from the terrace and beneath coverings, where the trees were hung with hundreds of Chinese lanterns and decorated with palms and Chinese flowers.

The exterior of the new Chinese tea house over the cliffs and sea, was brilliantly illuminated, electric wires having been connected with the bronze lanterns wrought in China more than a thousand years ago and requiring years to complete the collection of thirty. Electric wires strung through the trees transformed the gravelled walk from Marble House to the Chinese pagoda into a moonlit lane of beauty.

The Seventh Artillery Band from Fort Adams played on the Cliffs.

Some of the women wore elaborate Oriental wigs but the majority were without these wigs, using Chinese caps or appearing in their natural hair arranged with flowers or ornaments of the Orient.

Dinner for Captain and Mrs. Rush.

Mrs. Paschal A. Carter gave a dinner last night at the Oriental Hotel for Capt. and Mrs. William R. Rush. Capt. Rush commands the battleship Florida, which has just returned from Mexican waters. The dinner favors had pictures of the Florida on them. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. MacCorkle, Miss Katherine R. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Wilmerding, Mrs. Clifton B. Beach, William Baldwin, and Mr. Carter.

WIN LENOX TENNIS CUPS.

Miss Chesney and Darrel Fulton Victors in Mixed Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 24.—Miss Margaret Chesney of the Country Club of Pittsfield and Darrel Fulton of New York won the mixed doubles in the tennis championship at the Lenox courts this morning, defeating Miss Hope Palmer of Lakewood and Wirt D. Walker of Chicago, 6—2, 6—3. Miss Mary M. Turnure, President of the Lawn Tennis Association, presented the cups.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster entertained at dinner tonight at Bellefontaine, having eighteen guests. Their first prize-winning sweet peas in the Lenox Flower Show were the table decorations.

Mrs. John S. Barnes gave a dinner tonight at Cold Brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren S. Salisbury entertained at dinner tonight at Tor Court for their guests, John B. Kitchins of Chicago and William Selous of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed and Miss M. Symphorosa Bristed have gone to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gummack and Miss Margery Gummack of Glen Cove, L. I., Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Watson, Miss M. Schoepe, and Dr. and Mrs. Dwight Smith of New York arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Dorothy Schoonmaker, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester Franch, has gone to Kingston.

Arriving at Hotel Aspinwall were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Keller, Mrs. Edwin Keller, Mrs. P. B. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Ladue, Mr. and Mrs. William Combrie of New York, Lucius S. Storrs, Henry Farnum of New Haven, Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen of Brooklyn.

John F. Edwards, Jr., arrived tonight to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John F. Edwards at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Keller, Robert J. Keller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pynchon of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Preller of Brooklyn are at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Morehead of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker in Stockbridge.

Dr. Henry C. Haven and Samuel Frothingham returned today from a visit in Amherst.

Dr. Austen Fox Riggs has returned from an automobile trip to Newport.

Mrs. William H. Williamson has been called to Raleigh, N. C., by the illness of a son.

STEERAGE FARE CUT TO $20.

American and Red Star Lines Reduce East-Bound Atlantic Rates.

The steerage rates eastbound to Libau, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Bremen, and Hamburg were cut $2 more yesterday by the American and Red Star lines, which reduced the fare to $20. The rates of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg, Cunard, and White Star lines remain at $25 for the big express liners and $22 for the smaller vessels. The Canadian lines cut their eastbound rates $2. To meet this cut it was expected that the Uranium and other smaller lines would cut their rates to $18 or less today.

Steamship agents professed entire ignorance of the matter when asked why the companies were continuing to cut rates if, as stated, the dispute between the companies was settled at the conference in May between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines. The reduction only refers to certain Continental ports, and not to the British ports or Havre, Boulogne, or Cherbourg.

At the present time the steerage rate on the Aquitania, Mauretania, or Olympic to Liverpool or Southampton is $37.25, while a through ticket to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, or Libau by the same steamers only costs $25.

The steerage Passenger Agent of one of the big Atlantic lines said that the cutting might be done by the big German lines to force the White Star, Cunard, and American lines into giving them the lion's share of the Continental traffic, which had fallen off this year very much. The Hamburg-American wanted a bigger share from the North German Lloyd, which the latter disputed, he went on to say, and then they made up their differences.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FINLAND, (Antwerp.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brown, W. J. Faux, Miss A. Faux, Mr. and Mrs. H. Finney, W. L. G. Frey, Mrs. W. D. Gordon, H. B. Hamell, W. B. Hicks, R. G. Hord, Mrs. J. S. Norton, Mrs. H. Parsons, Miss Elizabeth Purcell, J. S. Rider, Dr. G. F. Root, Philip Sherwood, Mrs. J. P. Story, Mr. and Mrs. Alva E. Stein, R. C. Wigand, and Innes Young.

MINNEAPOLIS, (London.)—F. E. Alter, H. E. Austin, Dr. C. Brenton, Mrs. F. J. Brown, Miss Barbara Christie, Mrs. J. Gibbings, Mrs. M. Graham, Ernest Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hampson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. King, F. J. Lea, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Lucas, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, Mrs. M. E. Norton, Miss Muriel Rowe, Mrs. S. Sheppard, C. K. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Beach Thompson, Miss Barbara Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wheatley.

DUCA D'AOSTA, (Naples.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnard, H. C. Pearsons, Miss E. B. Pearsons, Miss Grace Bopa, Antonio Perez, J. F. Bernal.

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. K. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Blain, W. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bryan Bevans, the Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Brown, Miss G. L. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hoffman, E. V. Kane, G. S. Lapham, Miss Katherine Linn, Miss Evelyn Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nish, W. M. Ramsay, Mrs. C. M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Whittemore, Miss Ethel L. Whittemore, Miss Mary Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wood.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Genoa on the Princess Irene were:

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. B. Abbott, Mrs. N. W. Belcher, M. M. Brown, Mrs. S. C. Cadwell, Mrs. Mary L. Cram, C. W. Eaton, Mrs. Mary Flavelle, Mrs. J. W. Foster, Miss Foster, Miss Anna Howe, Dulany Hunter, Miss D. M. King, Mrs. Julia C. Marvin, Miss Judith Marvin, Rumsey Marvin, Miss Clara B. Orr, Mrs. H. P. Porter, Miss A. M. Skinner, and Miss M. E. Trowbridge.

Benefit for Crippled Children.

John Drew will act as the master of ceremonies at the benefit for the Fresh Air Home for Crippled Children which the Southampton Club of Southampton, L. I., will give at its clubhouse on Friday night, Aug. 7. Marc Klaw will have charge of the entertainment which will consist of a long vaudeville bill, followed by a supper and dance. Pat Casey is engaging the vaudeville features.

Maude Adams Back from Europe.

Miss Maude Adams arrived last night on the White Star liner Baltic from London. The Baltic arrived in Quarantine too late to pass the doctor and will come to her pier about 8 A. M.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ann Murdock's first appearance under the management of Charles Frohman will be in the leading role in "The Beautiful Adventure," which has been playing for several months in Paris. It will be produced by Mr. Frohman at the Lyceum Theatre on Sept. 8, and in the cast, besides Miss Murdock, will be Charles Cherry, Ernest Lawford, and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen.

Charles Emerson Cook, who has been general press representative for David Belasco, has just been made the general business manager for James K. Hackett, who will make several productions of new plays early in the Fall.

B. C. Whitney, who operates the Detroit Opera House and the Princess Theatre, Toronto, has taken over His Majesty's Theatre in Montreal, and will operate them in conjunction with his other houses.

Victor Herbert has returned from Lake Placid with the completed score of "The Debutante," the musical comedy in which Hazel Dawn is to star next season.

De Wolf Hopper and the members of the Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company are actively at work upon the five pieces which constitute this season's repertoire.

William Morris has one of the leading roles in "He Comes Up Smiling," which will be produced at the Republic Theatre by A. H. Woods on Aug. 6.

Ned Sparks has been engaged by William A. Brady for the leading male role in "Sylvia Runs Away," which is to be the opening attraction at The Playhouse.

The first of the Belasco plays to be put into moving pictures will be "The Heart of Maryland." The scenario has been arranged by Mr. Belasco, and was turned over to the Jesse Lasky Company yesterday for production.

AMERICA TRIED OUT IN 44-MILE FLIGHT

Fuel Test of Ocean Flier Shows That She Burns More Gasoline Than Was Expected.

USES ONLY TWO ENGINES

Trial Shows 300 Gallons Would Just Carry Her to the Azores with No Safety Allowance.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 24.—Lieut. John C. Porte and George Hallem, the pilot of the transatlantic flier America, took the big airboat on a trip of twenty-two miles to Penn Yan, at the northern end of Lake Keuka, tonight, stopping there a few minutes and then flying back to Hammondsport.

The flight was made to test the rate at which the America consumed gasoline. The test showed that the airboat used up fuel at a rate considerably greater than had been estimated. In forty-four miles of flying the America consumed eleven gallons of gasoline. She was running with only two of her engines and carrying a light load. At this rate—one gallon to four miles—the 300 gallons which has been considered the transatlantic load would carry the America 1,200 miles in favorable weather. Twelve hundred miles is almost the exact distance to the Azores.

If the figures taken from tonight's test were accurate, the air pilots of the America would have no margin of safety if they carried only 300 gallons of gasoline when they started on the 1,200-mile flight to the Azores.

Tomorrow tests will be made with all three engines running to ascertain whether the America consumes less gasoline per mile with three engines than with two. If the three engines are not more economical of fuel, it probably will be necessary to increase the America's gasoline supply by another 100 gallons to allow for waste of fuel cause by heavy winds and head winds and for difficulty in finding the Azores. The extra 100 gallons would add 600 pounds to the America's load, bringing it up to 2,600 or 2,700 pounds. Yesterday Mr. Curtiss made the America plane when he was carrying practically that weight.

Fault of Extra Propeller.

Lieut. Porte and Mr. Curtiss attributed the high rate of gasoline consumption chiefly to the head resistance produced by the third engine. The third propeller, a tractor in front of the America, did not stand still while its engine was cut out, but revolved like a windmill from the rush of air, due to the airboat's speed. Considerable extra head resistance was due to this loose propeller. On the other hand, the America carried no load, except the weight of her two pilots and about fifteen gallons of gasoline and a small quantity of engine oil.

"We hope in our tests tomorrow," said Mr. Curtiss, "to be able to show that the America can run on less gasoline with all three engines running throttled down. We hope to be able to have the flight without increasing the 300 gallons load of gasoline."

If the engines do not fuel more economically tomorrow it will be necessary to increase the load of gasoline considerably. It will take a number of tests to show just how much. If the tests then the lion's share of the Continental traffic, which had fallen off this year very much. The Hamburg-American wanted a bigger share from the North German Lloyd, which the latter disputed, he went on to say, and then they made up their differences.

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Fault of Extra Propeller.

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Assessment $32,957,562.

London is the headquarters of five loan companies and three trust companies with a total paid up capital of approximately $7,000,000 and assets aggregating $29,000,000.

Price to Yield 4.67%

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33 Pine Street
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STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.40	72.02	72.40	— .73
Industrials	57.63	57.18	57.21	— .79

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 17	66.94	66.17	66.44	— .46
July 18	66.75	66.36	66.63	+ .19
July 20	66.12	65.68	65.81	— .82
July 21	66.43	65.61	66.25	+ .44
July 22	66.46	66.04	66.20	— .05
July 23	66.15	65.64	65.76	— .44
July 24	65.51	64.91	65.00	— .76

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
July to date	69.08	July 7	64.91	July 24	65.00
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	64.91	July 24	65.00
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.06	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.60

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	2	2
A year ago	2½	2	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½		
Same period 1913	7	2		

	30 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¾@3	3½@3¾	4@4¼
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	4@4¼	4¼@4¾	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$246,453,685	$11,654,283
Sub-Treasury credit balance		241,553
Banks' loss this week		611,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on
London	2@2 11-16	1½@2	
Paris	2¾		25f 15c
Berlin	2½	2	20m 51pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8820	$4.8795	$4.8810
A year ago	4.8685	4.8680	4.8680
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Sight.	Demand.
London	$4.8810	$4.8865
Paris	5.15⅝	5.15
Berlin	.95 3-16	95 5-16
Switzerland	5.15⅝	5.15
Holland	.40 28	40 28
Belgium	5.18½	5.17½

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8575	$4.8475
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅜
Berlin	.94⅝	94½

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18⅜–1-32	5.20
Berlin	.94⅝	94⅜
Amsterdam	.39.97	39.87

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	.20c	Montreal	.62½c
Chicago	.20c	San Francisco	.50c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 24½d per ounce, off 3-16d.
New York, 53⅞c, off ⅜c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edward B. Butler has retired as President of the jobbing firm of Butler Brothers, and has become Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Butler served as President for twenty-five years after founding the concern. Marvin B. Pool has been selected as manager of the Chicago house.

L. R. Ayers, local representative of the Tillotson-Walcott Company of Cleveland, announced yesterday that the entire issue of Northern Navigation Company's bonds offered recently by the firm had been sold.

Edgar J. Skeele was elected President and Treasurer of the Skeele Coal Company yesterday to succeed the late Franklin H. Skeele.

AN UNUSUAL INVESTMENT opportunity. Engineering company (small incorporation) established one location 33 years offers small block 10% preferred stock in amounts of $100 to $1,000. P 342 Times Downtown.

Stores for sale in growing furniture factory, large low price. N 113 Times.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS
of the
Provincial Light, Heat & Power Co.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond Issue of the above Company, executed in favor of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th of November, 1906, notice is hereby given that Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000.00) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September, at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows:
Nos. 0099, 0127, 0128, 0311, 0337, 0635, 0422, 0443, 0567, 0738, 0786, 0963, 0972, 1189, 1207, 1230, 1385.

The holders of said bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Ltd., Montreal, on or before the 1st of September, 1914.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1914.
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
TRUSTEE.
Dated at Montreal, 21st July, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak on War Scare in Europe—Much Stock Sold for European Account.

European apprehensions played a large part in our stock market yesterday. Concern over the Austrian note to Servia caused decided weakness on the Continental Bourses and found reflection here in the selling of about 25,000 shares for foreign account. Even if the surmise that much of this was short selling was well founded, its effect was to exert a good deal of pressure upon prices. There was an extension of liquidation for local account as well, and under the combined burden prices yielded sharply. The general level of the fifty most active stocks fell below the April prices and established a new low figure for the year. The volume of selling was not very large, the total was well under 300,000 shares, but there was not sufficient support to prevent this selling having considerable influence upon prices.

A fall of one and a half points in French rentes was strikingly illustrative of the influence which the day's news exerted upon securities on the Continent. Even in view of the much greater firmness of the London market, there was under the circumstances no cause for surprise that the foreign selling here amounted to as much as it did. The effect thereby exerted on quotations intensified the adverse market sentiment of the day, which perhaps went further than was justified in attributing the weakness to the unsettled railroad situation, which should shortly be improved to some extent at least by the rate decision. It has lately been assumed that that decision would be very disappointing, but nowhere has it been alleged that the railroads will be refused all relief. The granting of some rate increase would do a good deal to dispel the prevailing feeling, which is one of the really important elements in the psychology of the stock market at the moment, that the railroads are to be denied all assistance from their official regulators and are to be left entirely to their own devices.

In view of the large part which the fear of war in Europe played in the day's market, much importance attaches to advices received in high banking circles here toward the close of the day that Servia would not be supported by Russia in resistance to Austria and that the latter's demands upon Servia would probably be met. That was decidedly hopeful news the fulfillment of which would remove what was yesterday an acute cause for concern. This situation threw additional light on the renewal of the French demand for gold. Tentative arrangements were under way for further shipments amounting to $5,000,000 next Tuesday. Money rates here have not been affected by the renewal of the gold outflow, partly perhaps for the reason that the belief prevails that conditions will soon cause the exchanges to move sharply in favor of this market. The export of grain is counted on to contribute largely to this end. The wheat export movement is running into large figures, showing an increase of over 50 per cent. for the first three weeks in July compared with the same period a year ago.

Trade news was in distinct contrast with the financial developments of the day. The weekly commercial summaries told of further improvement and of strengthened rather than of weakened confidence in the outlook in business circles. There is no less reason now than there has been at any time recently to count upon stimulation of trade as a result of the promised bountiful harvest. In the grain markets wheat was higher yesterday, but largely in response to export demand. Corn receded on favorable weather reports.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mulling Over Rock Island.

With the public mind prejudiced against new railway issues and the returns from the year's harvests yet to appear in earnings, the bankers who have been working on the Rock Island situation have evidently decided that nothing is to be gained by haste in formulating another plan. The matter of getting the holding companies out of the way of the operating company is now left to the committee of bondholders, a member of which said yesterday that he was in no haste to plunge into discussions again. The Phelps-Dodge interests may be asked to join another plan, but it is not expected that they will originate one. Messrs. Schumacher and Mudge, Chairman and President of the operating company, would like to see a new reorganization worked out on the basis of supplying the large amount of money needed in installments. Instead of $30,000,000 of new capital to be assumed at once, they would like to receive $10,000,000 at the outset with which to make improvements, and as that money began to earn its carrying costs they would be ready for more. In the meantime Rock Island is expected to do much better even under its old handicaps under the impetus of the new crops.

***

Record for Stock Averages.

It is sometimes hard to fit the day's news to the stock market's behavior, but yesterday's slump was explainable on any of several grounds, with the imminence of trouble between Austria and Servia looming most prominently. At the close of the day it required a little searching to find any issues which had not declined. The active issues nearly all closed with changes on the wrong side of the column, so that the average price of the fifty railroad and industrial issues went down to 64.91, a new low record for this year. The previous low price was 65.25, and was made on April 25. Yesterday's net decline of .76 left but a narrow margin between the present average and the lowest prices made in 1913. On May 10 of last year the fifty stocks had an average price of 68.09. The average price of forty bonds went to a new low point also yesterday.

***

Market More Active.

Disregarding the trading in Union Pacific warrants, which are not shares of stock, yesterday's total trading amounted to 287,060 shares. A week before the market handled 295,000 shares. There have been so many smaller days in Wall Street of late that anything over 200,000 shares for one session looks like big business.

***

War Talk Affects Copper Market.

Copper producers fear that conditions in the European markets may duplicate those which existed in the Balkan war if further warlike developments occur in the vicinity of the recent fighting. Seemingly under the influence of the Austro-Servian tension a round lot of electrolytic was reported sold yesterday at 13.45 cents a pound, the lowest price of the year. It was not learned whether the purchase was for foreign account, but, outside of this transaction, the actual flow of the metal into export channels so far this month has been entirely satisfactory to the trade. Exports to date have been at the rate of about 85,000,000 pounds for the full month. Refiners do not want to see any slowing down of this progress. When the Balkan troubles were acute last year Europe's appetite for copper suffered a substantial decline. The copper men feel that supplies on hand would quickly reach a high figure if anything should happen to check the demand from abroad, as domestic buying has failed to show improvement worthy of note over the June record of distribution.

***

Copper Promises Don't Materialize.

In point of quotations the copper market has brought disappointment to refiners for most of this month. There was a reawakening of purchasing power in the first week, which made good promises of enlarging, and its effect on prices was a rise from 13½ cents, the minimum figure of June, to 13⅞ cents. The upturn both of business and the return therefrom was all the more stimulating because it appeared abruptly on the heels of extreme dullness. A flaw in the situation was the proportionately poor betterment of domestic buying as compared with the distribution abroad. In the words of a prominent trade periodical, "domestic transactions were restricted to quantities, plainly indicative of the conservative policy to which American manufacturers and consumers continue to adhere."

***

Large Gold Shipment Talked Of.

The trend of discussion of the foreign exchange market in banking circles yesterday indicated that the only reason gold was not engaged for export was that no steamer would be available until next Tuesday. It was reported that fully $5,000,000 would be consigned to Paris on that day. The quotation for demand bills continued close to the previous day's level, the highest being 4.8820 and the final 4.8810.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
Atlantic Refining	575	580	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	120	123	126
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	650	640	650
Colonial Oil	95	100	97	102
Continental Oil	210	215	210	215
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	242	247	243	248
Galena-Signal Oil	170	175	170	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	108	112	112	115
National Transit	36	38	37	39
New York Transit	248	253	250	255
Northern Pipe Line	97	100	98	102
Ohio Oil	169	171	174	176
Prairie Oil & Gas	420	425	431	435
Solar Refining	280	285	285	290
Southern Pipe Line	197	202	200	205
South Penn Oil	270	275	273	278
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	132	138	138	142
Standard Oil (Cal.)	310	312	320	322
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	460	465
Standard Oil (Kan.)	370	375	385	390
Standard Oil (Ky.)	257	262	260	265
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	335	330	340
Standard Oil (N. J.)	395	397	401	403
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	208	210	212	214
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	405	400	405
Swan & Finch	175	185	175	185
Union Tank Line	84	86	85	87
Vacuum Oil	212	216	216	220
Washington Oil	40	44	40	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	3100		3100	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 24. Bid.	Asked.	July 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	132	128	132
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Jefferson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
MacA. & Forbes	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	99	98	99
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	260
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Riker & Hegeman, new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9⅞
Tobacco Products pf.	85	85½	88	87
United Cigar Stores	92	92¼	93	93¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	112	110	112
Un. Profit Sharing	8¾	8½	8½	8¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$952,650	$17,622,043	$17,622,043
Ordy.	836,767	18,328,528	18,328,528
Corp. & Inc. Tax	200,800	6,710,367	6,710,367
Miscellaneous	195,653	16,715,680	16,715,680
Total	2,185,873	59,271,619	59,271,619
Expenditures	2,876,774	53,708,675	53,708,675
Deficit	690,900		
Surplus		5,562,944	5,562,944

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Increased Trading in Oil Stocks on the Curb Brings Sharply Reduced Prices.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 47,086 shares of stock and $153,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,857; oils, 2,149, and mining, 33,080. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	B.-A. T., ord.	21¼	21¼	20¾	21¼
800	B.-A. T., ord. bearer	21¾	21¾	21½	21½
20	I. R. Tr ctfs.	7	7	7	7
160	Kelly Sp. Tire	53	55	53	55
110	Kelly Sp. Tire 1st pf.	77	77	75	75
7	Kelly Sp. Tire new 2d pf.	90	90	90	90
200	Marc. of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
250	Max. M. 1 pf	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾
100	Nat. Cl.&S. pf	98	98	98	98
50	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,000	Riker & Heg.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
900	Sterling Gum.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
30	Stew. Speed.	49	49	48½	48½
200	Tob. Prod. pf	85	85	85	85
200	U. C. St. new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
400	U. C. S. Am.	92¼	92⅞	92	92⅛
270	U.S.C.Am. pf.	112	‡112	111	111
4,200	U. Pr. S. Cor.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¼
250	Willys Ov'l'd	88	88	87½	88
200	World Film	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'g.
8	Atlantic Ref.	585	580	580	— 8
5	Eureka P. L.	244	244	244	— 1
12	Con. Oil	214	213	214	— 1
5	Eureka Pipe L.	244	244	244	— 3
25	Galena-S. Oil.	173	172	172	— 1
140	Nat. Transit	37	36½	36½	— 1
6	N. Y. Transit.	250	245	245	—10
60	Nor. P. L.	100	98	98	— 3
515	Ohio Oil	170	169	169	— 6
60	Pierce Oil, new	19¼	18¾	19	
35	Prairie O. & G.	430	424	424	— 6
40	S. Penn Oil	275	270	270	— 6
20	South P. L.	100	100	100	— 5
5	S. Penn P. L.	137	135	135	— 4
150	St. Oil of Cal.	319	310	310	—10
24	St. Oil of Ind.	459	453	455	— 5
77	St. Oil of Kan.	385	376	376	— 9
27	St. Oil of Ky.	200	200	200	
12	St. Oil of Neb.	334	330	330	—15
167	St. Oil of N. J.	401	397	397	— 5
422	St. Oil of N.Y.	211	209	209	— 4
110	Union Tank L.	85¾	84½	84½	— 6
20	Vacuum Oil	213	212	212	— 6

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Atlanta	15	15	15	15
500	*Beaver Cons.	23	23	23	23
1,200	*Booth	3	3	3	3
100	Buf. Mines	1	1	1	1
700	Butte & N. Y.	¾	¾	11-16	11-16
4,000	*Can. G. Sil.	8	8½	8	8½
300	*Caribou Cob.	67	68	66	68
100	Con. Ariz. S.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
850	Gold. Cons.	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16	1 7-16
250	Greene-Can.	31¼	31¼	30½	30½
200	Iron Blos.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000	Kerr Lake	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
800	McK.-Darr.	55	55	53	53
100	Mines of Am.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
300	M. M. & L. pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200	Nip. M. Con.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
3,600	*North Star	21½	21½	19½	19½
3,000	*Oro	8½	8½	8	8½
50	Sil. Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Stewart	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
900	Tonopah Bel.	6¼	6 5-16	6¼	6 5-16
1,100	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2 11-32	2 11-32
100	Ton. J. But.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4,000	Tonopah Mer.	31	32	30	31
500	*Tonopah Mid.	16	16	16	16
500	*Tonopah Miz.	24	24	24	24
500	*Ton. R. Eula	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,500	W. End Con.	64	64	64	64
1,000	*Wett. Sil. M.	7	7	7	7
1,000	*Yellow Tiger	2	2	2	2
200	Yukon G M.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜

BONDS.

$9,000	C.P. 6% notes.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅜	103⅝
90,000	C. Gas cv. 6s.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
20,000	L. P. new 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¾
9,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	92	92	92	92
25,000	West. Pac. 5s.	40	40¾	39½	40¾

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend. ‡Odd lot.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY AND LIGHT for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$228,837	$213,803	$15,033
Bal after exp., taxes, & int.	159,476	159,603	*127
Surp. after pf. divs.	79,476	79,603	*127
Gross, 12 mos.	2,981,684	1,655,514	1,326,169
Bal. after exp., taxes, & int.	2,207,383	1,436,234	771,099
Surp. after pf. divs.	1,247,333	976,234	271,099
*Decrease.			

CONSUMERS POWER OF MINNESOTA for twelve months ended May 31:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross earnings	4,041,425	3,721,003	3,328,516
Exp. and taxes	1,938,506	1,851,521	1,672,303
Net earnings	2,102,919	1,689,482	1,656,213
Chgs. on und. bds.	889,377		
Chgs. on con. pow. bds.	342,850		
Surp. after all chgs.	870,691		

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross earnings	1,698,593	1,597,674	1,452,687
Op. exp. & tax.	790,788	724,486	641,838
Net earnings	907,806	873,187	810,849
Fixed chgs.	277,507	277,500	277,091
Surplus	630,190	595,687	533,758
Dividends	350,000		
Net dividends	171,940		

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,344,171	2,282,261	2,203,671
Net after tax.	1,164,348	1,166,454	1,126,906
Depreciation	141,967	137,977	132,394
Balance	1,022,381	1,028,477	994,512
Int. & pf. div.	615,328	581,992	566,870
Surplus	407,053	446,485	427,642

MOUNT WHITNEY POWER & ELECTRIC, for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	57,435	49,754	7,861
Net after tax.	38,680	25,295	12,385
Sur. after chg.	20,295	16,849	9,446
12 mos. gross	627,248	491,774	135,474
Net after tax.	359,150	257,909	101,241
Sur. after chg.	230,726	160,835	69,891

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT and subsidiary companies for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	248,874	248,792	81
Net after tax.	98,863	93,453	5,409
Surp. after int., amortz., & pf. divs.	15,330	9,109	6,221
12 mos. gross	3,093,847	2,844,333	249,514
Net after tax.	1,210,682	1,086,739	123,943
Surp. after int., amortz. & pf. divs.	194,515	142,318	52,196

SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	153,757	141,372	12,385
Net after tax.	92,694	77,077	15,617
Sur. after chg.	50,368	42,627	7,741
6 mos. gross	919,729	831,802	87,927
Net after tax.	577,976	488,846	89,927
Sur. after chg.	324,456	285,434	39,022

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	327	*332
American Light & Traction pf	108	*111
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
†American Gas & Electric	85	88
†American Gas & Electric pf	47	*49
Am. Power & Light	60	63
Am. Power & Light pf	81	83
Am. Public Utilities	45	48
Am. Public Utilities pf	71	73
American Waterworks & Elec	5	7
Am. W. W. & E. participat'g pf	18	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	65	67
Appalachian Power Co.	6	8
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	22
Arizona Power Co.	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	83	88
Cities Service	74	77
Cities Service pf	68½	71
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	60	*61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	83	*84
Colorado Power Co.	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Depositt pf	66	70
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s		78
Empire District Electric pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	24
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	74
Gas & Electric Securities		115
Gas & Electric Securities pf		82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	65
Great Western P. 1st 5s, '46	78½	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46	87	91
Northern Ontario L. & P.	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	80½	83
Ozark Power & Water	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	78	80
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	71	74
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf	93	95
†Standard Gas & Electric	6	8
†Standard Gas & Electric pf	20	22
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	58	60
United Light & Rys.	63	66
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	74	76
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	68	71
Utah Securities	16	17
Western Power	16	18

*Ex dividend. †Par value $50.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Elkhorn Fuel	24	24	24
10	Houston Oil ctfs.	12	12	12
30	Merch. & Mech. Bk.	30	30	30
18	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
380	Un. Rys. & Elec.	27½	27½	27½
100	Wyland Oil & Gas	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Davison Chemical 6s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95½	95½	95½
3,000	U. Rys. E. inc. 4s	63	63	63

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Adventure	1¼	1⅛	1¼
105	Allouez	39	39	39
150	American Zinc	14½	14½	14½
20	Ariz. Commercial	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Butte & Balaklala	2	2	2
135	Butte & Superior	36	35⅞	36
90	Calumet & Arizona	65½	65	65½
5	Calumet & Hecla	403	402	403
102	Copper Range	35⅝	35½	35½
25	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
175	Franklin	4	4	4
105	Granby	78⅝	78	78⅝
610	Indiana	3⅝	3	3
262	Island Creek	48⅝	48	48⅝
15	Island Creek pf	89	88¼	89
75	Isle Royale	19½	18½	19½
90	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
120	Mayflower	5	5	5
406	New Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
90	North Butte	24⅝	24½	24½
71	Old Colony	4⅜	4	4
30	Osceola	77	77	77
40	Quincy	56	56	56
30	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10	Shattuck	23	22	22
295	Superior & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Superior	26½	26½	26½
55	Tamarack	33	33	33
50	Union Copper Land	1	1	1
695	U. S. Smelting	36¼	35¾	36¼
71	U. S. Smelting pf	47	46½	47
40	Utah Consolidated	10⅝	10½	10⅝
235	Utah Copper	56	55⅝	55⅝
20	Wolverine	39	39	39

RAILROADS.

4	Boston & Albany	181	181	181
38	Boston Elevated	99	99	99
100	Boston & Maine	35	35	35
40	Mass Electric pf	58½	58½	58½
5	Vermont & Mass	130	130	130

M

TO PASS TRUST BILLS AND THEN GO HOME

Anxious About Fall Campaign, Senate Buckles Down to Earnest Work.

RIVERS BILL IS SHELVED

No Pork Barrel Legislation at This Session—Prediction That Trade Bill Will Handicap Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Senate has settled down to the serious task of passing the trust bills as soon as possible and then adjourning. Both parties realize that a hard battle is ahead for the control of the House and Senate, and Republicans are as eager as Democrats to get home. This does not mean that the Republicans will support the three trust bills now pending in the Senate. They already have shown conclusively that they will not. But it does mean that they have no idea of filibustering and will make speeches as brief as their habits of thought permit.

How brief that will prove to be is uncertain, although September is now mentioned hopefully as a possible time for adjournment. The Democrats in their caucus two nights ago agreed informally to debate the trust bills as little as possible, contenting themselves with votes at the different stages of legislation. But Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, is in charge of both the Trade Commission bill and the bill regulating stock and bond issues, and he is a fluent and extended orator, particularly on subjects related to commerce and the national wealth.

On the Democratic side Mr. Newlands will be rivaled closely by Mr. Reed of Missouri, and Mr. Reed will be encouraged by the fact that he has been an active worker in the Committee on the Judiciary, which has reported the Clayton bill. Mr. Cummins of Iowa is the equal of either of the Senators mentioned in an oratorical way, and he also must be taken into account, but speeches from these Senators are incident to all legislation and must not be construed as part of a campaign of delay. Mr. Cummins faces a sharp fight for re-election, and is eager to get into the campaign. He himself has proposed that legislation other than the trust bills and the routine apropriation bills be ignored, and the disposition on both sides of the aisle seems to be favorable to his suggestion.

No one believes that the Rivers and Harbors bill can be revived at this session. The measure is loaded down with local appropriations affecting nearly every State, particularly the States of members of the committees in charge, but even that inducement hardly will be enough to keep a quorum in Washington long enough to pass it, once the trust bills are out of the way. In his successful effort to displace that measure with the trust bills Mr. Burton of Ohio talked eleven days against it, and showed no signs of fatigue. There are at least ten Republicans of equal power of endurance who will join him should the Democrats try to force a vote.

Preliminary speeches against the Trade Commission bill were made today by three Republicans—Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut, and Mr. Colt of Rhode Island. Mr. Colt was for many years on the Federal bench and his point that the Supreme Court's decision that "unreasonable restraint of trade" was sufficient description of an offense could not be used to justify language like "unfair competition" in the pending bill attracted attention.

Mr. Colt said that in regard to restraint of trade the court had before it the experience and laws of 700 years, but that the expression "unfair competition" would be strange to the ears of the Justices. Mr. Colt's point, however, was rebutted by Mr. Lewis of Illinois, who said that in a recent case testing the propriety of the expression "unfair competition" in an Australian statute a British tribunal not only sustained the statute but cited decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to restraint of trade in support of its ruling.

Mr. Weeks's attack on the proposed legislation was the most important of the day. He said the failure of the business men of the country to appear before the committee showed that there was no public demand for new laws. He predicted that the bill as framed would cause inextricable confusion, as the bill at the same time sought to prohibit and to regulate certain aspects of interstate commerce.

"If legislation of this character is to be adopted," said Mr. Weeks, "the Sherman Anti-Trust act either should be repealed or modified to put it in harmony with this newly adopted policy. In any case, it seems to me that the Sherman Anti-Trust act should be amended so that hereafter it should not apply to public service corporations, which are now in effect a regulated monopoly, and there may be many cases where consolidations could properly be made or consolidations which have been made might properly be permitted to stand if good public policy were alone to be considered. The law at present forbids such action.

"Investigation shows that when real competition is not fitful and destructive it is not difficult to compete effectively against even the strongest and largest corporations. This is well illustrated in the case of the growth of the independent steel plants against the opposition of the United States Steel Company, and the growth of independent oil refining companies against the Standard Oil Company. Both of these concerns depend largely on a natural product which is limited in the area where it can be produced and in ownership, yet statistics show that the independent companies are now gaining as they have been gaining for many years "in proportion to the total output."

Mr. Weeks said the bill would handicap domestic industry in competition with foreign companies, and no country in the world had thrown such restrictions around its business as the United States. The commission would prove enormously expensive, Mr. Weeks predicted, and he asked that a commission be appointed to study the subject before further steps were taken.

ASKING FOR A REHEARING.

Large Amount of Duty Refunds Are Dependent on a Case.

The Treasury Department has asked Assistant Attorney General Hanson to take an appeal in a case recently decided by the Board of General Appraisers adversely to the Government dealing with the classification of brass neck chains with fancy links, or with plain links set with imitation pearls, and also hatpins composed of gun metal without settings. The articles were originally assessed at the equivalent of 85 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as articles of personal adornment.

The importers in a test case went before the board with the contention that the goods are commercially known in the trade as jewelry. The lower customs tribunal agreed and granted a tax of 60 per cent., the Collector being reversed. As large refunds depend upon the ultimate decision in the case, the Assistant Attorney General applied to the board for a rehearing, which was refused. Mr. Hanson proposes to go before the Customs Court of Appeals and hopes to secure a reversal of the board's finding and in this way save the Government from paying back to importers 25 per cent. of the duties collected on the goods at the time of importation. As the refunds are said to approximate $200,000, merchants intend to put up a strong fight when the issue is brought up in court.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

	Stocks. (Shares.)
Total sales July 24, 1914	287,060
Same day last year	389,077
Total year to date	42,206,453
Same period last year	49,991,313
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	65.00 —.76
Same day last year	69.36 +.11

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	64.91	July 24
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅞	27	200	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
40	42	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	40	40	40	40	
65¾	66	21,200	Amal. Copper x d	67⅝	67⅝	65¾	66	—1⅝
22½	22¾	700	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	22¾	22¾	—1/4
25¼	25⅝	1,200	Am. Can	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
89¾	90½	200	Am. Can pf	90	90	90	90	— ⅜
50¼	51	600	Am. Car & Fdry	50⅜	50⅜	50¼	50¼	— ⅜
118	120	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅜
38¼	38⅝	200	Am. Cotton Oil	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅞
103	104	235	Am. Express	104	104	104	104	+1
25½	26	300	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25¾	25¾	—1⅜
28	28½	700	Am. Locomotive	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	—1
97¼	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
65	65½	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65¾	65¾	65	65	—1⅞
103⅝	103⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅞
162	163½	100	Am. Snuff	163¼	163¼	163¼	163¼	— ½
30½	32	100	Am. Steel Foundries	30½	30½	30½	30½	—1½
105	106½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	106	106	106	106	— ½
119½	119⅝	380	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119⅞	119⅞	119½	119½	— ½
226½	228½	300	Am. Tobacco	230¼	230¼	228	228	—3⅞
30⅛	30¼	1,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ¼
96⅜	97	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	97¼	97¼	96⅜	96⅞	+ ½
118	119	100	Atlantic Coast Line	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
106	107¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
78½	78⅝	12,900	Baltimore & Ohio	80	80	78½	78¾	—1⅛
74½	75	4,064	Baltimore & O. pf	75	75¼	74⅜	74¾	— ¼
...	...	11	Bank of Commerce	168	168	168	168	...
39	39⅞	400	Bethlehem Steel	39½	39½	39	39	—1
84	85⅜	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	84	84	84	84	—1¼
90¼	90⅝	710	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90¼	90⅝	90⅛	90⅛	—1⅛
20¾	21½	900	California Petrol'm	21½	21½	21	21	—1
58½	60	100	California Pet. pf	59¼	59½	59	59¼	—1⅜
180⅝	180¼	18,350	Canadian Pacific	183¼	183½	180⅛	180⅛	—3⅜
35¼	35½	1,310	Central Leather Co	35⅝	35½	35¼	35¼	— ½
100	101	300	Central Leather pf	101⅜	101¼	101¼	101⅜	...
44¾	45	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	45¼	45⅝	44¼	44⅞	— ⅜
12¾	13	300	Chi. Gt. Western	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
34¾	35⅛	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
96⅞	97	2,325	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97	97¾	96⅜	96⅝	— ½
130	132	100	Chi. & Northwest	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	—1⅝
39¼	39⅜	1,600	Chino Copper	39¼	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅝
25	25½	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅛	25⅛	25	25	— ⅝
23	24	200	Col. & Southern	22½	22½	22½	22½	—1
127⅜	128	1,200	Consolidated Gas	127½	127½	127	127¼	— ⅝
81⅜	81¾	400	Corn Products Ref	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼	— ⅝
62	63	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	63	63	63	63	+ ⅜
4¼	5	200	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5	5	5	...
9	10	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
22⅞	24	11,200	Erie	24½	24⅝	23⅝	23⅞	—1
35⅝	36½	2,400	Erie 1st pf	37⅜	37⅜	35¾	36	—2⅝
29½	32	200	Erie 2d pf	30	30	30	30	—1½
145⅝	147	700	General Electric	146¼	148½	146	146	—1½
88	89¾	200	General Motors	90	90	89¾	89¾	+1½
91	93	100	General Motors pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ ¼
23¾	25	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ⅝
120	121	2,025	Great Northern pf	121	121	120	120	—1⅝
29¾	90	100	G. N. ctfs.ore prop	30	30	30	30	+ ¼
111	114	100	Illinois Central	111	111	111	111	—1
18⅜	18½	300	Inspiration Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
13½	13⅝	1,100	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ¼
62	62¼	800	Inter.-Met. pf	62¼	62½	62	62	—1
10	11	100	Int. Agricultural	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
103⅞	105	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106	106	105	105	—2½
116	117½	150	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	118	118	118	118	...
102	104	50	Int. Harv. Corp	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
13	19	100	Iowa Central pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
25⅞	26⅜	1,500	Kan. City Southern	25⅞	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅝
50¼	60½	100	Kan. City South. pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ⅝
90	90⅜	300	Laclede Gas	91	91	90⅝	90⅞	—1¼
133¼	133⅝	4,500	Lehigh Valley	133	133¼	132⅝	133½	— ⅛
104½	105⅛	20	Loose-W. B. 1st pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
131⅜	132½	300	Louis. & Nash	133	133	133	133	...
2	2¼	600	Mer. Marine	2¼	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
64½	66	1,200	Mexican Petroleum	66½	67	65	65	—2½
21½	22	100	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
119	120	400	Mo., St. P. & S. M.	120⅛	120⅜	119½	119½	—2½
10	11¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11½	11⅝	11	11	— ⅛
29	30	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30	30	29¼	29¼	—1
9½	9⅝	2,400	Missouri Pacific	9½	9⅞	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
135	140	60	Nash., C. & St. L	135	135	135	135	...
131⅝	133½	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	132	132	132	132	+ ½
103	103¾	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
13⅜	13⅝	100	Nevada Con. Cop	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅜	+ ⅛
82⅞	83⅛	15,130	N. Y. Central	84½	84½	82⅝	83	—1½
52	52⅜	3,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	51½	52⅛	51¾	52	— ¼
19⅝	20	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	— ¼
25⅝	30	100	Norfolk Southern	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
103⅜	104	400	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
106⅜	106⅝	4,600	Northern Pacific	108	108	106⅜	107	—1½
19	19⅞	300	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	...
21	24	100	Pacific T. & T	23½	23½	23½	23½	+1½
108⅞	109	4,300	Penn. R. R	109¾	109¾	109	109	—1¼
119½	120½	200	People's Gas, Chi	120	120	120	120	— ½
65⅜	73	400	P., C., C. & St. L	65⅛	65⅜	65⅛	65⅛	— ⅜
18⅜	19	200	Pitts. Coal	19⅜	19⅝	18⅜	18⅜	—1⅛
88½	89	100	Pitts. Coal pf	89	89	89	89	—1⅜
41¼	42½	400	Pressed Steel Car	42	42	41¼	41¼	—1⅝
26	29	200	Railway Steel Sp	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—1⅝
...	95	100	Railway St. Sp. pf	90	90	90	90	—3¼
20⅜	20½	1,300	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	— ½
160¼	160⅝	39,900	Reading	161⅜	161⅝	160¼	160¾	—1½
87	89	200	Reading 1st pf	88	88	88	88	—1¼
20	20⅜	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20¼	20	20¼	...
80¼	80¾	910	Rep. Iron & S. pf	81½	81½	80¼	80¼	—1⅝
⅞	1	600	Rock Island Co	1	1	⅞	⅞	...
1¼	1½	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜	...
25½	27½	400	Rumely,(M.) Co. pf	27	27	26	26	—1
17½	18½	100	Seab. Air Line	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
53	53½	600	Seab. Air Line pf	53⅜	53⅜	53	53⅜	— ⅛
94½	94⅜	11,300	Southern Pacific	95½	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝	—1
20⅜	20½	3,200	So. Railway ext	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20½	— ⅛
74⅜	74⅞	1,400	So. Railway pf. ext	74⅞	75	74⅝	74⅝	— ¼
32	32⅜	900	Studebaker Co	32⅜	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
32	33	100	Tennessee Copper	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½
134	135	600	Texas Co	135	135	134⅝	134½	— ¾
39½	40	450	Third Avenue	40	40	39¾	39¾	—1⅜
4	5⅜	100	Tol., St. L. & W	5	5	5	5	...
8½	10½	500	T., St. L. & W. pf	10	10	10	10	— ½
105½	107	100	Underw. Typew. pf	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	— ½
4¼	5	100	Union B. & P. Co	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
125⅝	125½	20,400	Union Pacific	126	126⅜	125¼	125¼	—1½
29½	29⅝	14,075	Union Pacific war	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½	— ⅜
81¾	81⅞	300	Union Pacific pf	82	82	81⅜	81⅜	— ⅜
60	65	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	63	63	63	63	—2
26½	28	200	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	26	26⅛	26	26	+1
56⅝	56⅞	200	U. S. Rubber	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56½	— ½
59½	59⅝	44,400	U. S. Steel	60⅛	60⅜	59½	59⅝	— ⅜
109⅞	110¼	800	U. S. Steel pf	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
55⅞	56⅝	3,700	Utah Copper	55⅞	56	55¼	55¼	— ⅝
27½	27⅝	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	— ¼
2¼	2¾	200	Wabash pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
16¼	18	300	Western Maryland	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
58¼	58⅜	1,400	Western Union Tel	58	58½	58	58¼	—1⅜
77¼	77½	2,700	Westingh. E. & M	78¼	78¼	77½	77½	— ⅛
38	39	200	Wisconsin Central	38	38	38	38	— ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 24, 1914	$2,067,000
Same day last year	2,024,500
Total year to date	409,698,600
Same period last year	310,253,800
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.28 —.08
Same day last year	86.89 +.13

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	85.28	July 24
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg 2,000 ..... 109⅝
City of Tokio 5s 4,000 85
Rep of Cuba 5s 3,000 101
N Y State 4½s 5,000 ..... 109⅞
N Y Canal 4½s 5,000 110
N Y City 4½s, 1960 4,000 ..... 102⅜
4s, 1957 3,000 100
4s, 1959 4,000 100
4½s, Nov. 1957 10,000 ..... 107⅛
Adams Express 4s 2,000 79
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000 ..... 102¼
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 ..... 89¼
13,000 ..... 89½
conv 4½s 2,000 ..... 97½
2,000 ..... 97⅝
4,000 ..... 97½
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 ..... 92½
A, T & S F gen 4s 4,000 ..... 95¼
2,000 ..... 95⅜
5,000 ..... 95½
registered 1,000 94
adj 4s, stpd 500 ..... 86⅜
conv 4s, 1960 2,000 ..... 96⅝
30,000 96
10,000 ..... 96⅛
1,000 ..... 96⅜
At. T. & S. Fe 5s 2,000 101
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s 1,000 99
Atl Coast Line 4s 15,000 93
B & O prlien 3½s 10,000 ..... 91½
gold 4s 14,000 ..... 92¼
conv 4½s 2,000 ..... 89⅜
4,000 ..... 89⅝
1,000 ..... 89⅝
4,000 ..... 89⅞
500 ..... 90½
2,000 ..... 89⅜
2,000 ..... 89⅞
P. Lake E & W Va 4s 9,000 ..... 85½
Beth Steel ext 5s 5,000 100
1st & ref 5s 10,000 86
5,000 ..... 85¾
25,000 ..... 85⅞
10,000s20f 85⅝
B R T gold 5s 5,000 104
5s, 1918 14,000 ..... 99⅝
18,000 ..... 99⅝
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 8,000 ..... 102¼
7,000 ..... 102⅛
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s 1,000 ..... 87⅛
C of Ga Ry con 5s 5,000 104
Cent Leather 5s 2,000 ..... 99¼
1,000 ..... 99⅛
C R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s 16,000 100
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg 1,000 ..... 116½
C & O conv 4½s 1,000 ..... 76⅝
5,000 ..... 76⅝
9,000 ..... 76½
gen 4½s 1,000 93
Chi & Alton 3s 1,000 58
Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000 ..... 57⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s 9,000 ..... 93½
5,000 ..... 93¾
joint 4s 18,000 ..... 96⅞
2,000 97
Nebr ext 4s 1,000 ..... 97½
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 5,000 ..... 91⅛
3,000 ..... 91⅝
gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 101⅞
conv 4½s 1,000 ..... 101⅛
6,000 ..... 101⅜
2,000 ..... 101⅛
4,000 ..... 101⅜
2,000 ..... 101⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s 2,000 93
6,000 ..... 93½
Chi & N W gen 4s, reg 1,000 ..... 95¼
Chi Rwys 5s 10,000 ..... 98⅛
C, R I & Pac 6s 1,000 ..... 103¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 16,000 ..... 69¼
5,000 ..... 69½
10,000 ..... 69⅝
5,000 ..... 69½
4,000 70
deb 5s 4,000 ..... 56⅝
1,000 ..... 56½
2,000 ..... 56¾
4,000 ..... 56⅝
39,000 ..... 56⅝
5,000 ..... 56⅝
41,000 ..... 56⅝
10,000 ..... 57⅛
5,000 ..... 57⅜
10,000 ..... 57⅝
1,000 58
4,000 ..... 58¼
1,000 ..... 58½
31,000 59
16,000 ..... 59⅜
15,000 ..... 59½
3,000 ..... 59⅜
8,000 ..... 59⅜
2,000 ..... 59⅝
1,000 ..... 59½
15,000 59
13,000 ..... 58⅝
1,000 58
1,000 ..... 57⅝
15,000 57
1,000 ..... 57⅛
1,000 ..... 57⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s 20,000 ..... 20⅜
31,000 ..... 20½
5,000 ..... 20⅜
17,000 ..... 20⅜
30,000 ..... 20¼
5,000 ..... 20⅞
1,000 21
5,000 ..... 20⅞
1,000 21
2,000 ..... 21⅛
9,000 ..... 21⅜
3,000 ..... 21½
10,000 ..... 21⅜
15,000 ..... 21⅜
15,000 ..... 21⅞
2,000 ..... 21¾
2,000 ..... 21⅝
11,000 ..... 21½
6,000 21
4,000 ..... 20⅞
7,000 21
5,000 ..... 20⅝
10,000 21
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 4,000 102
Col & So 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 90⅜
ref & ext 4½s 5,000 ..... 84¼
Den & R Gr 1st & ref 5s 4,000 50
con 4s 1,000 77
Detr Edison 5s 10,000 108
Det & M gold 4s 1,000 82
Detr Riv Tunl 4½s 5,000 ..... 93⅜
Detr Sec Corp 5s 13,000 58
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000 ..... 83½
1st gen 4s 2,000 71
1,000 ..... 70½
2,000 69
Pa col tr 4s 2,000 ..... 88¾
cv 4s, Ser A 8,000 ..... 68½
10,000 ..... 68¼
5,000 ..... 67⅞
4,000 ..... 67¼
1,000 67
Series B 10,000 ..... 68½
10,000 ..... 68¼
10,000 68
7,000 67
Gen Elec deb 5s 2,000 ..... 105½
Gen Motors 6s 5,000 ..... 100½
Gr Nor ref 4½s 10,000 ..... 100⅞
1,000 ..... 100⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s 3,000 ..... 99⅜
Ho, E & W Tex 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102⅜
Hud & M adj inc 5s 1,000 ..... 30½
Ill Steel 4s, 1952 1,000 ..... 88½
Ill Steel 4½s 3,000 ..... 86¼
Inter-Met 4½s 5,000 ..... 76½
4,000 ..... 76⅝
1,000 ..... 76½
I R T 1st & ref 5s 3,000 99
38,000 ..... 98⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000 ..... 73½
K Co E L & P 5s 5,000 105
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 5,000 95
5s, 1950 2,000 ..... 71½
Lacl G L of St L ref & ext 5s 1,000 ..... 100¼
L S & M S 3½s 2,000 ..... 84¼
4s, 1928 5,000sf 93½
1931 10,000 96
10,000 ..... 92⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s 1,000 ..... 102⅜
Lorillard Co 7s 1,000 ..... 125⅞
Lou & N unitd 4s 1,000 96
2,000sf 96
Met Tel & Tel 5s 2,000 ..... 100⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000 ..... 47¼
3,000 ..... 46⅞
2,000cv20f 47¼
2,000 ..... 47½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s 3,000s20f 94½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 4,000 ..... 82½
2,000 82
Mo P 1st con 6s 7,000 100
1,000s10f 100
5s, 1917 2,000 ..... 90½
5s, 1920 8,000 ..... 86⅛
conv 5s 1,000 ..... 41½
2,000 41
1,000s20f 41¼
23,000 42
Mo Pacific 4s 5,000 ..... 41⅝
5,000 ..... 41½
Nat Enam & S 5s 2,000 91
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 17,000 ..... 87⅜
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s, reg 1,000 ..... 92¾
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 7,000 105
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s 2,000 ..... 102¼
N Y, L & W 1st 6s 1,000 ..... 103⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 10,000 ..... 99⅝
6,000 ..... 99⅛
5,000 ..... 99⅛
1,000s15f 99¼
1,000 ..... 99⅜
4,000s15f 99½
3,000 ..... 99⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s 3,000 ..... 75½
adj 5s 7,000 ..... 53⅜
5,000 ..... 53⅜
10,000 ..... 53½
N Y Teleph 4½s 10,000 ..... 97⅜
1,000 ..... 97⅞
N Y, W & Bos 4½s 1,000 ..... 85¼
Norf & W con 4s 1,000 ..... 95¼
Pocah C & C 4s 1,000 89
2,000 ..... 88¾
Nor Pacific 4s 32,000 ..... 94⅞
Nor Pacific 3s 2,000 ..... 67¼
2,000 3 ..... 67¼
2,000 ..... 67⅜
500 ..... 67¼
500 ..... 67¼
5,000 ..... 67⅜
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 4,000s5f 96⅝
2,000 ..... 96½
Penn conv 3½s 14,000 99
15,000 ..... 99⅛
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B 2,000 ..... 87½
Peo Gas & C of Chi ref 5s 5,000 ..... 100⅜
Pub Serv C & f 5s 5,000 90
1,000 ..... 89⅝
Penn gtd 4½s 1,000 102
Reading gen 4s 1,000 ..... 95⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 1,000 94
Roch & Pit con 6s 1,000 ..... 111½
St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s 1,000 70
Riv & Gulf 4s 10 000 68
St L&SanFran mm
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s 4,000 ..... 68½
St L S W con 4s 5,000 ..... 68½
6,000 ..... 68⅜
St P, M & M 4½s 9,000 ..... 108⅜
Seab Air L ref 4s 5,000 ..... 73⅜
5,000 76
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 97¼
So Pac col 4s 3,000 89
So Pac cv 4s 5,000sf 85⅜
50,000 ..... 85¼
5,000 ..... 85⅜
27,000 ..... 85⅜
8,000 ..... 85⅜
6,000 ..... 85⅜
50,000 ..... 85½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 1,000 ..... 91½
5,000 ..... 91¾
So Pac cv 5s, sub rects full pd 48,000 102
18,000 ..... 101⅞
1,000 ..... 101¾
10,000 ..... 101⅞
22,000 102
81,000 ..... 101⅞
So Pac, San Fr T rts 4,000 ..... 84⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 104⅜
So Ry gen 4s 15,000 72
7,000 ..... 72½
5,000s10f 72½
8,000 ..... 72¼
M & O col 4s 2,000 ..... 70½
1,000 70
Tex Co cv 6s 19,000 99
Tex & P 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 100⅛
Third Av ref 4s 1,000 83
Tol, St L & W 4s 2,000 46
5,000 45
2,000 ..... 44¼
Tri City 5s 1,000 97
Un Pac 1st 4s 4,000 ..... 98⅝
Un Pac cv 4s 5,000 90
10,000 ..... 90¼
6,000 ..... 90⅛
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 5,000 ..... 94⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s 10,000 ..... 51⅞
6,000 50
U S Red & Ref 6s 1,000 18
U S Rubber 6s 1,000 ..... 102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 4,000 ..... 102½
15,000 ..... 102⅝
2,000 ..... 102½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 97½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 5,000 ..... 45½
1,000 ..... 45⅝
4,000 ..... 45¼
2,000 ..... 46⅜
5,000 ..... 45⅝
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped 1,000 43
West Elec 5s 2,000 ..... 101⅝
West Md 4s 7,000 60
5,000 ..... 60¼
10,000 60
West Shore 4s, r 4,000 ..... 90½
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 2,000 ..... 96½
5% notes 2,000 ..... 99¼
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s 7,000 74
1,000 ..... 74½
3,000 74

MARRIED MEN LOSE JOBS BY NEW LAW

Compensation Commissioners Are Forced to Threaten Certain Employers.

INSURANCE RISK IS LESS

Discrimination to be Investigated and Permits for Outside Insurance May Be Withdrawn.

Married men have been discharged and employment has been refused to married men since the Workmen's Compensation act went into effect on July

THREE-SIDED FIGHT OVER SCHWENK BANK

Assignment and Bankruptcy Petition Filed After State Superintendent Closes Doors.

COURT HEARING MONDAY

Assignee Says Richards Lacks Authority — Three Offices Besieged by Depositors.

A three-cornered legal battle over the custody of the business and affairs of Ladislaus W. Schwenk, doing business as A. Grochowski & Co., private bankers, was started yesterday as the result of the action of Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, in closing the three offices of the firm on Thursday night.

Robert P. Levis of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball appeared at the County Clerk's office a few minutes after 9 o'clock yesterday morning and filed an assignment to himself made by Mr. Schwenk for the benefit of creditors. Mr. Levis said the assignment had been made on Thursday evening.

Almost simultaneously a petition in bankruptcy against Mr. Schwenk was filed in the United States District Court in Brooklyn on behalf of three depositors, and an order was issued that Richards, Schwenk and Levis each be required to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. The order is returnable before Judge Veeder on Monday, when the three-cornered fight will come to a head. Jeremiah J. Mahoney will represent the Banking Department at the hearing.

Some of the precedent facts connected with the closing of the banking business were learned yesterday. In the first place the Banking Department has been investigating its affairs for some time, following its application for a license to continue in business, which is required by the new banking law.

In the meantime Mr. Schwenk, through his attorney, I. L. Broadwin, had formulatd other plans. On Thursday evening he made the assignment to Mr. Levis and at the same time sought to withdraw his application for the license in order to avoid coming under the Banking Department jurisdiction. Supt. Richards, instead of permitting its withdrawal, refused the application in order to protect his position in the matter.

Having learned from Mr. Broadwin, in connection with the attempted withdrawal of the application, that some other plan was in the wind, he immediately marshaled his forces and took possession of the main office at Grand Street and Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, and the branches at Avenue C and Seventh Street, Manhattan, and on Rockaway Road, Jamaica.

Says Richards Lacks Authority.

Mr. Levis contends that his assignment holds on the ground that the new law putting private bankers under the State Banking Department does not become effective, except as to certain preliminaries, until Oct. 31. He contends that Supt. Richards had no authority to take charge of the business, and that only by the issue of the license applied for could it be brought under his jurisdiction.

Opinion in the Banking Department, on the other hand, is that the section of the law which gives jurisdiction over a private banker whose condition is found took effect with the passage of the act, back in April, and that it would be absurd that a private bank, after the Superintendent had refused a license because of insolvency, should be permitted to continue in operation until Oct. 31.

There were crowds, but no disturbance yesterday, about the three offices of the banking firm. Most of those in the crowds seemed to be curiosity seekers rather than depositors.

Some of the crowd at the Manhattan branch said that a brother of Father John Strzelecki, pastor of the Polish Roman Catholic Church, was cashier of the failed bank, and members of the congregation had deposited their money there. A group started for the parish house to see Father Strzelecki. They were driven away from the parish house by the police.

Father Strzelecki denied that he had advised members of his congregation to deposit their money in Schwenk's bank. What he did advise them to do, he said, was to patronize their countrymen in preference to Americans.

J. M. Kennedy, the State Bank Examiner in charge, told the crowd that it would be a week before anything could be done and an interpreter, Lavis Matusek, went through the throng telling the people in their own language what Mr. Kennedy had said.

All Their Savings in Bank.

Anastasio Nazor of 504 East Eleventh Street, said that she had six children and a husband out of work and that all their savings, amounting to $400, were in the bank.

Another woman who wept and refused to leave the bank said she had $800, all she had in the world, deposited.

Police Capt. Sweeney said no violence would be used, and if the crowd insisted on remaining in the vicinity of the bank it might do so as long as it was orderly.

Outside the main office in Williamsburg there were about 200 persons all day. Three policemen were on hand, but there was no trouble, and the depositors said they expected to get their money eventually.

At the Jamaica branch there was no excitement, but there were two or three women outside the bank who were crying. None could talk English and it was impossible to learn whether they had money on deposit in the bank. It is believed that most of the depositors, nearly all of whom were Polacks and Italians, got their money out during the run at this branch on Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. H. Gorisline Left $80,476.

An appraisal of the estate of Joseph H. Gorisline, who died in Corona, L. I., on April 10, 1910, has been filed with the Transfer Tax Appraiser in Queens. The estate consisted mostly of securities, and its total value is fixed at $80,476. The largest investments were in bonds of the Brooklyn City Railway Company, amounting to $35,000.

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SUIT OVER J. P. MORGAN WILL

St. George's Church Officials Want Word "Ministry" Construed.

Executors of the will of J. Pierpont Morgan and the trustees of the estate and property of the Diocesan Convention of New York were named as defendants yesterday in a suit brought in the Supreme Court by the rector, wardens and vestrymen of St. George's Church, to have Article X. of Mr. Morgan's will judicially construed.

Article X. set aside $500,000, of which "the trustees of the estate and property of the Diocesan Convention of New York" were to pay the income "to St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of New York for the support of the ministry of such church," and also $100,000 of which the income was to be paid "from time to time for the establishment and support of such missionary stations of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York within the County of the State of New York now composing such diocese."

St. George's officials say in their complaint that the income from the $500,000 trust fund amounts to $24,000 a year and that this amount exceeds by far the total sum paid to the clergymen at St. George's. They contend that, since Mr. Morgan was senior warden of St. George's up to the time of his death and was familiar with its expenditures, he probably did not intend the word "ministry" to apply only to the clergy. The plaintiffs suggest that Mr. Morgan intended the word "ministry" to cover the various charitable and religious enterprises. They say incidentally that from the $500,000 trust fund they have received only $1,885, Mr. Morgan died on March 31, 1913.

The executors, who are co-defendants, are J. Pierpont Morgan, William P. Hamilton, Herbert L. Satterlee and Lewis Cass Ledyard.

HEARING FOR M. J. SMITH.

Gov. Glynn to Name a Commissioner —Queens Attorney Enters a Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 24.—A special commissioner is to be appointed by Gov. Glynn to hear the charges against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens growing out of his alleged failure to prosecute Harry J. Scanlon and James Heffron for an alleged attack on Mrs. Frank Ellert in the rooms of the Cassidy Club in Long Island City.

The Governor said that he had several men in his mind for commissioner but would not reach a decision for several days. The commissioner will take testimony in the case and make his report to the Governor.

In arriving at a determination to name a commissioner the Governor today made public the answer of District Attorney Smith to the charges.

Mr. Smith says that the charges were brought about by his political and personal enemies. He enters a general denial and seeks to justify all his acts in connection with the Ellert case. He denies that he gave the attorney for the defendants access to the minutes of the Grand Jury, and all the other allegations as to favoritism. He says he submitted the matter to the Grand Jury and offered to subpoena and call witnesses, but that body decided it was unnecessary.

"The complainant thereupon," he says, "made complaint to the City Magistrate, who also declined to proceed with the case. Urged by a leader of the Woman Suffrage party who labored under the mistaken impression that justice was being denied a woman, the County Judge asked that the case be submitted to another Grand Jury. The District Attorney did so and indictment followed. This in itself is proof that the District Attorney did his duty."

Mr. Smith admits that a conviction was later obtained after a Deputy Attorney General had been assigned, but this conviction, the District Attorney says, was based upon stronger evidence than was presented to the District Attorney. A newspaper reporter was found who corroborated the complainant, although he had previously denied that he knew anything of the case. The District Attorney, he says, could not be expected to foresee that the witness's memory would grow better with a lapse of time. Had such testimony been at the disposal of the District Attorney a very different case would be made out, he adds.

ANOTHER NOBLE A WORKER.

Baron van Braam Now on the Vanderbilt Hotel Staff.

A dramatic meeting took place at a hotel the other day. The head waiter of the restaurant happened to come out of the restaurant at luncheon time in order to ask the cashier about the account of a certain patron. He stopped short at the sight of a handsome young man who was walking across the lobby. "Ah, M. le Baron," he exclaimed with a deep bow and a smile. "I have not seen you since I had the honor of waiting upon you at the Ritz ten years ago."

To his surprise the Baron shook his hand.

"It is good to be working in the same hotel with you," said the nobleman.

"Working—in the same hotel?" gasped the waiter.

"Surely," was the reply. "I am working for my living now, and I am the steamship representative for this hotel."

The waiter was Clovis, the nobleman Baron van Braam, formerly of Holland, and the scene was the Vanderbilt, where the Baron has lately taken up the duties of seeing that patrons of the hotel make a proper start for Europe. The leader of the orchestra being a French Count and the regular conductor of the orchestra being a Hungarian nobleman, his brother hotel managers are wondering whether Managing Director Marshall is soon to publish an Almanach de Gotha of his own. Anyhow, the leading daily of Scranton, Penn., recently gave Tom O'Malley, Superintendent of service, a half page cartoon when he went home for his vacation.

$4,000 JOB FOR WOMEN.

They Are Eligible for Secretary to Market Commission.

The place of secretary to the newly created Market Commission, with an annual salary of $4,000, has been placed in the competitive class, and the Municipal Civil Service Commission has announced that the examination will be open to women as well as men.

The Market Commission has begun its work, and will develop its plans as soon as the secretary is chosen.

Corporation Counsel Polk has notified the Civil Service Commission that the employes of the Board of Elections, whose positions are now classified as competitive, should be kept so. These positions are: Chief clerks for board and borough, deputy chief clerks for board and borough, secretaries and stenographers to commissioners, and clerks to the board.

The Election law says that the employes of the Board of Elections shall be appointed so as to obtain equal representation of the two leading political parties. The Civil Service Commission is forbidden to consider any recommendations relative to the political opinions or affiliations of any person.

ANOTHER WOMEN'S HOTEL.

Plans Filed for Thirteen-Story Building in West 30th Street.

Plans for the latest women's hotel in New York City were filed yesterday in the Building Bureau. The hotel will be a thirteen-story structure, covering a plot fronting 66 feet at 308 to 312 West Thirtieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The property was purchased a short time ago by a syndicate of women, of which Mrs. Richard Irwin is President. The company is known as the Irwin Hotel for Women.

The plans for the building have been made by the architects Jackson, Rosencrans & Waterbury, and the cost is estimated at $185,000. The façade will be in the Gothic style, and there will be accommodations for 400 persons. Among the special features provided are a roof garden and entertainment rooms.

Miss Constance Biddle Recovering.

SAUNDERSTOWN, R. I., July 24.—The condition of Miss Constance Biddle of Philadelphia, who was thrown from her horse yesterday afternoon, has improved considerably today and Dr. Joseph Leidy, the attending physician, has pronounced his patient out of danger and well on the road to recovery.

BIG WOOLENS HOUSE IN ASSIGNEE'S HANDS

Boessneck, Broesel & Co. Put Obligations at $1,250,000, Mostly to Foreign Banks.

HOPE BUSINESS MAY GO ON

Nominal Assets Estimated at $100,000 More Than Debts—Creditors to Confer.

Boessneck, Broesel & Co., importers and commission merchants of 440 Fourth Avenue, established nearly a quarter of a century ago, assigned for the benefit of creditors yesterday to ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, 11 William Street, counsel for foreign creditors. The liabilities, according to its counsel, Morris J. Hirsch of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, 160 Broadway, are about $1,250,000, but its nominal assets are expected to exceed its indebtedness by $100,000 or $200,000.

The extent of the liabilities and assets will not be ascertained for several days by the expert accountants who began an examination of the company's books soon after the assignment. Efforts will be made to bring about a settlement that will permit the business to continue.

The Fern Rock Woolen Mills of Philadelphia, manufacturers of men's and women's wear and dress goods, owned by the commission house, are said to be indebted to the latter to the extent of some $400,000 for advances on goods.

Boessneck, Broesel & Co. is composed of Otto E. Boessneck, Hugo E. Boessneck, Curt Loewel, and Herman Wedergartner, and the signatures of all appear on the papers of assignment. The history of the old business house and its reasons for making an assignment were set forth in this statement by Mr. Hirsch:

"The firm of Boessneck, Broesel & Co. was formed in 1892, succeeding the old firm of J. J. Wysong & Co., which was established in 1882. Prior to 1912 Herman Broesel was the active partner here. He died in 1912, and the business was continued by the remaining partners, including Otto and Hugo Boessneck, who live abroad, having large interests in woolen mills in Glauchau, Saxony, and in Moscow, Russia.

"Recently foreign creditors of the firm were curtailed and after conferences here with representatives of the foreign bankers it was decided that the assets of the firm should be conserved, pending negotiations for an extension of time for payment.

"Accordingly a general assignment for the benefit of creditors was made to former United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, counsel for some of the foreign bankers. Steps will be taken at once to arrange the affairs of the firm upon a mutually satisfactory basis, looking toward the resumption of its business in the near future.

"The liabilities are approximately $1,250,000 and the assets are valued in excess of this sum. Mr. Wise has appointed Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, 165 Broadway, as his counsel."

James N. Rosenberg, of counsel for the assignee, said accountants had begun work on the books, and that they would report probably before the end of next week. Mr. Rosenberg also said that steps would be taken to insure the continuance of the business.

Mr. Hirsch was asked what conditions had brought about the curtailment of the firm's credit abroad. He said he could not explain that. However, it was learned that the firm's liabilities to foreign bankers would aggregate about $600,000, while its indebtedness to American banks would probably not exceed $200,000. It was the belief of Mr. Hirsch that an extension would be granted by creditors if an arrangement was made for the business to be continued under the direction of a committee of the creditors. He did not know how the Fern Rock Woolen Mills would be affected by the assignment. The future of the business is to be decided at a meeting of the creditors, to be held as soon as the accountants complete their report.

The Fern Rock Woolen Mills at Philadelphia were organized under the laws of Pennsylvania in 1899 with $200,000 capital. Its output of dress goods and suitings was sold through Boessneck, Broesel & Co. The President of the Woolen Mills was Curt Loewel, and its Treasurer H. Wedergartner, both members of the commission firm.

When Herman Broesel, Sr., died in 1912 $100,000 of his insurance, it was said, went to the firm of which he was a member. Soon after the death he son, Herman Broesel, Jr., was admitted to the firm. The latter was at one time Treasurer of the Simplex Automobile Company, of which Otto Boessneck now is First Vice President. However, the automobile concern is not affected by the difficulties of the commission firm.

When Boessneck, Broesel & Co. was organized to succeed J. J. Wysong & Co. the firm opened its business at 466-468 Broome Street. From that address it removed about a year ago to 440 Fourth Avenue.

SUE FERN ROCK MILLS.

Creditors File Bankruptcy Action Against Philadelphia Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Creditors today filed a petition in the United States District Court here to have the Fern Rock Woolen Mills, a Pennsylvania corporation, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. The assets are estimated at $200,000 and the liabilities considerably in excess of that amount. The difficulties of the concern are said to have resulted from the failure of Boessneck, Broesel & Co., New York importers.

Among the petitioning creditors are Wolstenholme & Clarke, Sees & Faber, and William J. Ward. The creditors allege that preferential payments were made while the concern actually was bankrupt.

No member of the Fern Rock firm could be found here tonight to throw any light on the exact condition of affairs.

The Fern Rock company has been doing a large business in the manufacture of men's furnishings, dress goods, woolen and cotton mats of all kinds, and there was no indication of financial difficulties prior to today's court action.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions by the Appraisers on a Variety of Articles.

The General Appraisers decided against protests by the Joel Bailey Davis Company, Philadelphia, on the classification under the old tariff of merchandise returned by the Appraiser as articles and ornaments of crocheted cotton lace. Duty was taken at the rate of 60 per cent. on them as cotton lace. The importers claimed the goods were properly dutiable at a lower rate as buttons. It was held that the protestants failed to overcome by evidence the correctness of the Appraiser's return.

H. H. Young, Tampa, was sustained in a contention for lower duty on matting rugs composed of three short strips sewn together to form a square. They were classified as straw mattings and duty exacted at 3½ cents per square yard under Paragraph 343 of the old law. The claim was for a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 465 as manufactures of straw.

Cork waste in a variety of forms, including trimmings from rough corkwood, imported by the Nairn Linoleum Company, was held free of duty by the board as unmanufactured corkwood or cork bark as provided for in Paragraph 647 of the old tariff. The Collector's action in returning the merchandise as "waste" at 10 per cent. was reversed.

Merck & Co., after securing a reopening of a case before the board involving the classification of a commodity known as Creolin-Pearson, failed to submit sufficient proof that the product is a sheep dip and therefore free of duty. The board recently affirmed the Collector's assessment of 20 per cent. on the merchandise as a coal tar product. After considering the new evidence, Judge Brown holds that the evidence adduced by the importer fails to show that the principal use of the commodity is as a sheep dip, the earlier decision being affirmed.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 4½@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday, 4¾@4¾ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Quiet Day in Worth Street.

The combination of the Claflin meeting and the week-end kept trading small along Worth Street and other thoroughfares in the downtown dry goods market yesterday. The meeting was the absorbing topic of conversation during the business hours of the morning, and by the time the reports of it had been read and digested many of the buyers were found to have stolen away over Sunday.

Here Comes a Pajama Nightgown.

An enterprising manufacturer of sleeping garments, with an eye to the comfort of the women of this country (and others) has put on the market what he calls a pajama nightgown. This one-piece garment is said to keep the wearer cool in Summer and warm in Winter. It is offered in several attractive styles, and in a range of materials including nainsook, fancy striped cottons, crepes, Japonica silk, wash silk, messaline, and flannelettes. In price it runs from $9 a dozen up, and it is offered in sizes 14 to 17.

Styles for Overcoats.

As the season advances in the clothing trade opinions regarding the overcoat style for the Fall are gradually simmering down to a point where a selection of the model to be popular will not be a difficult matter. At present the general sentiment seems to be that, for the slip-on style, the box backed effect will turn out to be the big seller. This overcoat is adapted more particularly to wear in the early Fall before the real cold weather sets in. A semi-fitted overcoat of heavier texture, double or single-breasted, with conservative lapels, should be the favorite for mid-Winter wear.

Silk Underwear in Good Demand.

There has been a noticeable increase in the demand for high-grade silk underwear for women in the last few months, this being especially true, it is said, in the larger department stores of the country. What was at first regarded as an adjunct to the style of the moment is now being regarded by buyers as a staple. Consequently production of the better sorts is advancing by leaps and bounds. Some of the local stores are said by wholesalers to be showing as many as 200 styles of high-grade silk undergarments, including knickerbockers, bloomers, vests, union suits, and corset covers.

Dress Goods Prospects.

The dress goods market is still waiting for the situation in the coat and suit trade to clear up. While some factors express anxiety over the delay occasioned by the uncertainty regarding styles for the coming Fall, the general sentiment seems to be that once business starts up the mills will have all they can do to keep abreast of the demand. In view of this, reports regarding further increases in prices are plentiful and little doubt is expressed but that the cutting up trade will have to pay and pay well for what delay there has been. The broadcloth and serge situation remains practically unchanged and, if anything, a stronger tendency is noted in these two popular fabrics. Spot business, however, is exceptionally dull.

Gray Goods Show Little Change.

There was small change in conditions in the local gray goods market yesterday. Some sales of 39-inch 68-72s were put through at 5⅝ cents, and the mills were willing to take nearby delivery orders on 38½-inch 64-56s at 4⅝ cents. No contract business is considered on that basis. There were bids yesterday for sizable lots of four yard 80 squares at 6¾ cents for contracts, but they were turned down by the mills, which were firm in their demands for 6 13-16 cents on this construction. Drills and sheetings were quiet in first hands, and it was said that these goods are being let out in a quiet way by second hands at prices that are not up to current market figures. There is said, however, to be little rush for them. A small demond for fancies continues, but buyers are unwilling to commit themselves to any extent until the style tendency for the new season crystallizes.

Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods here in the week ended July 18, were valued at $18,674,992, compared with $20,233,368 the week before, and $15,796,440 the week before that. Included in these imports are $495,421 worth of precious stones, watches, and jewelry. Imports of leather, hides, &c., were $2,101,506, and of coffee $1,134,906. India rubber, manufactures, substitutes, waste, &c., had a value of $857,035. Imports of wool were 940 bales appraised at $73,640. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,759,517, while silk goods entries were appraised at $579,072. The week before the entries were respectively, $3,080,817 and $811,773. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week were $835,303, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $947,416. Statistics of the previous week were, respectively, $588,853 and $891,465.

Expect Big Trade in Novelties.

Next week is expected to witness the advent of buyers of fancy goods and notions in this market, and the wholesale trade is expecting big business in Fall and holiday goods. A number of new things are being shown, among them novelty effects in ornamental hair pins and combs. Rhinestones play prominent parts in the decoration of some of the more attractive of the latter articles. The tendency in the better grades of leather bags for the coming season will be strongly toward simple effects. Pin seal bags are especially well thought of. Fans are expected to go well, and a wide variety of them is being shown in the leading houses. Attractive fans of ostrich feathers are shown, as are some dainty effects in hand-painted Parisian ivory. Lucknow rings are among the smaller items offered. In the girdle offerings awning stripe, basque and turban effects are prominent. Several new shapes are being shown in party canes, which are offered in a variety of colors.

Underwear Demand Opens Slowly.

The spot demand for Fall underwear and hosiery is opening up slowly in the local market, but the secondary distributors seem undisturbed. And this in the face of the fact that in a number of cases advance business for Fall makes a poor showing as compared with a year ago. In the primary end of the market no little disappointment is felt at the smallness of the initial underwear orders placed by the wholesalers for the coming Spring season, and some of the manufacturers and agents are already wondering where they are going to get off when the rush for merchandise starts later on. In their opinion the present situation is by no means a healthy one. In the hosiery end the same general conditions exist. Business in cotton hosiery has not been good as yet, and the only real sign of activity has been the movement of fibre and the other grades of cheap silk hose. The better qualities of silk hosiery are at the moment meeting the same fate as most grades of cotton hose.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros.; S. Simon, ladies', children's ready-to-wear, millinery, silks, dress goods; 353 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Joseph, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; H. Rothschild, jewelry; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Flex Style Co., J. Roodman, clothing; Grand.
CHICAGO—J. Ascher Co.; J. L. Strauss, hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Merchants' Co-operative Mart; G. and A. Williams, fancy goods; Longacre.
CINCINNATI—J. H. Hibben D. G. Co.; C. J. Gessing, domestics, wash goods; 377 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Addison Cloak Co.; B. W. Kerach, R. Cony, coats, suits, waists, dresses, furs; 1,261 Broadway.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, notions, furn. goods; Navarre.
CORSICANA—Elliott-Jarrett D. G. Co.; M. J. Parrett, dry goods; Imperial.
DALLAS—St. Louis Merc. Co.; L. Sachs, notions; Broadway Central.
DEER LODGE—Golden Rule Syndicate; C. L. Benton, general merchandise; Somerset.
FORT WORTH—Polock D. G. Co.; E. O. Wolf, ready to wear; millinery; Claridge.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger & Co.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d; Park Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; H. C. Block, notions, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,270 B'way.
IOWA CITY—L. W. Yetter, general mdse.; Latham.
JACKSONVILLE—Gift Shop; Miss H. Stanyan, infants' wear; Martha Washington.
LACROSSE, Wis.—Doerflinger Co.; F. A. Phillips, women's cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
LARNED, Kan.—G. Krouch Merc. Co.; M. Krouch, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.
Lawton, Okla.—M. Koehler Co.; M. Koehler, notions, ready-to-wear; 43 W. 27th; Gregorian.
MACON—Burden, Smith & Co.; A. J. Colbert, general mdse.; 20 W. 29d.
MENDON, Wyo.—Golden Rule Syndicate; G. Kelrsy, general merchandise; Somerset.
NORFOLK—Chapman & Co.; S. Chapman, furn. goods, clothing; York.
Statesboro, Ga.—M. Seligman & Bro.; M. Seligman, clothing; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. Gumpio, pictures; 229 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. G. Miller, furniture; 2 Walker.
SALT LAKE CITY—Paris Millinery Co.; A. A. Alley, juvenile goods; 821 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Halff & Bros.; H. Leipold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SANTA FE—Emil Uhlfelder; Mrs. Emil Uhlfelder, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 3 W. 29th.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Neill & Co.; J. O'Neill, furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.
SAN ANTONIO—A. B. Frank Co.; A. Levy, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
SHAWNEE—Goetz D. G. Co.; H. Goetz, ready-to-wear; 24 E. 18th.
ST. LOUIS—Hargadine, McKittrick D. G. Co.; P. F. Leibich, ginghams; 72 Leonard.
SULPHUR SPRINGS—D. Meyerson, clothing, furn. goods; Cortland.
TUCSON, Ariz.—Steinfeld & Co.; A. Steinfeld, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; E. L. Wells, gloves, Murray Hill.
UTICA—J. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, millinery, silks; 621 B'way.
WACO—Sanger Bros.; M. R. Fromme, cloaks, suits, waists; 16 E. 24th.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Stroh, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; W. J. Breen, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.

Buyers Registered Yesterday, Furniture Exchange, Grand Central Palace.

ALBANY—People's Inst. House; Selig Tauber, Geo. H. Lanzig.
BINGHAMTON—R. & G. Soap and Supply Co.; S. S. Gutman.
BOSTON—F. H. Page Co.; Frederick H. Page.
BOSTON—Drake & Hersey Co.; M. L. Drake.
BRIDGEPORT—N. Buckingham & Co.; N. C. Buckingham.
BRIDGEPORT—Bridgeport H. H. Sup. Co.; J. Berger.
BRIDGEPORT—N. Buckingham & Co.; C. B. Buckingham.
CAMBRIDGE—Prime Tea Co.; A. Cohen.
CARBONDALE—Thos. A. Hendrick; Thos. A. Hendrick.
CHICAGO—John A. Colby & Son; L. J. Zork.
GRAND RAPIDS—Hyman Co.; M. A. Hyman.
HAMPTON—Newell & Co.; E. D. Newell.
HARTFORD—Feinberg Bros.; M. C. Feinberg.
HAVANA, Cuba—Stanley & Bolchvin; J. Pasenat Bolchvin.
MARION—Look & Lincoln; Mrs. C. C. Lincoln.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Startup & Knight; W. J. Startup.
MOCKSVILLE, N. C.—C. C. Sanford Sons Co.; H. A. Sanford and W. L. Sanford.
MONTROSE, Penn.—J. C. Van Campen; J. C. Van Campen, jr.
NATICK—Underwood Furn. Co.; L. E. Clark.
NEWARK—Kritzmacher-Wohlfarth Co.; Emil Wohlfarth.
NEWARK—Dwyer & Co.; Wm. C. Dwyer, Jr.
NEWARK—Crown Co.; M. J. Crown.
NEWARK—Wm. Jelley; Wm. Jelley.
NEWARK—Crown Co.; Wm. E. Moser.
NEWARK—Wm. Jelley; Wm. Jelley, Jr.
NEWARK—Joseph K. Chickenger.
NEW BRITAIN—Segal & Birnbaum; I. Birnbaum, W. Birnbaum.
NEW HAVEN—A. L. Bulgoria & Son; A. L. Bulgoria.
NEW HAVEN—Allen Furn. Co.; C. H. Allen.
NEW LONDON—Putnam Furn. Co.; Geo. N. Putnam.
NORFOLK—Willis-Smith-Crall Co.; John Willis.
NYACK—Townsend Bros.; E. S. Townsend.
PASSAIC—A. Rafner & Sons; M. D. Rafner and Mrs. M. D. Rafner.
PASSAIC—A. Rafner & Sons; John Rafner.
PATERSON—Hartmeier & Son Co.; J. H. Hartmeier.
PHILADELPHIA—Union Furn. & Cpt. Co.; N. J. Gotlieb.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Weisman; H. Stern, S. Weisman.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. D. Borton.
PHILADELPHIA—Wm. H. McMahen; A. S. King.
PHOENIX, La.—Simon Leopold; Joseph Haspel.
PLYMOUTH—A. F. Burtt & Co.; A. F. Burtt.
POUGHKEEPSIE—G. Schlude & Sons; C. J. Schlude.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.—Riverside H. S. Co.; Abe Charnovsky.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Peter Evers.
ROOSEVELT, N. J.—Bernard Kahn.
SCRANTON—Charles G. Cumming; Charles G. Cumming and George S. Maloney.
TORRINGTON—Max Don.
TRENTON—Goldberg Dept. Store; Isaac Goldberg.
WASHINGTON—W. B. Moses & Sons; R. H. Evans.
WILKES-BARRE—Penn. Tobacco Co.; John T. Williams.
WILKES-BARRE—Rifkin's Furn. Store; B. Rifkin.
WINSTED—G. H. Alford Estate; D. F. Drake.
WORCESTER—Robert Northridge; Robert Northridge, Jr.

Buyers registered at Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10 W. 20th.

ASTORIA, N. Y.—S. Freedman.
BATTLE CREEK—Universal Stores Co.
EUSTIS, Fla.—The Palms Pharmacy.
JONESBORO, Ark.—M. H. Rhodes.
LANSING—D. M. Bostwell.
LONDON—Clark & Co.; C. Sherer.
MARIANNA, Ark.—T. B. Freeman.
PUEBLA, Fla.—E. Cooper.
PUEBLO, Fla.—J. B. Kellogg.
ST. LOUIS—National Importing Co.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—D. H. Wolposs.

Buyers' Wants

40 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

CONTRACTORS.

Those making their own styles, serge dresses not over $3, and silk dresses not over $6.50; quantity lines wanted immediately. Address K 321 Times Downtown.

A JOBBER OPEN FOR PARTY AND CHEAP SILK AND WOOL DRESSES. 10TH FLOOR, 6-8 WEST 33D ST.

Jobber looking at girls' coats, 6 to 14 years, popular prices only; 9 to 11 Monday and Tuesday morning, third floor, 24 West 25th.

JOBBER looking at silk dresses; bring samples. 7th floor, 137 West 35th St.

Girdles---Belts

Newest Silks. Prettiest Styles. Right Prices.

SLOTE & SCHAFFER,

"The Belt House of N.Y.," 49-53 East 21st.

Complete line of men's and women's Union Suits.

KAHN & FRANK 573-575 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BOESSNECK, BROESEL & CO., importers and commission merchants of 440 Fourth Avenue, assigned yesterday. The assignee said the liabilities were about $1,250,000 and nominal assets in excess of that sum. The firm owns the Fern Rock Woolen Mills of Philadelphia.

LADISLAUS W. SCHWENK, private banker, has assigned to Robert P. Levis of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball. Mr. Schwenk carried on the business under the name of A. Grochowski & Co., from whom he bought the business in 1903, which had been established in 1880. Mr. Levis said the liabilities are approximately $700,000 and nominal assets, probably $500,000.

S. HERBERT GOLDEN CO., dealer in woolen and cotton goods at 45 East Seventeenth Street, has assigned to Edmund Wright. Liabilities are estimated at $60,000 and assets $40,000.

NEW YORK AND WESTCHESTER TOWNSITE COMPANY.—Judge Donnelly of the Supreme Court has appointed Edgar S. McKnight of Bayside, L. I., receiver on application of the Railway Company General, a judgment creditor for $82,875. The company was incorporated in 1906, with capital stock $2,500,000, to improve property along the line of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad.

CHARLES APPEL, manufacturer of sash, doors and moldings at 41 East 135th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,062 and assets $3,858.

SAMUEL I. BERMAN of 241 West Seventy-sixth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,146 and no assets of value.

JOHN A. BERRYMAN of 506 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,876 and no assets.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 282 business failures in the United States in the week against 304 for the previous week, and 254, 252, 241, and 200 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 80, New England 34, Southern 45, Western 58, Northwestern 10, and Far Western 35. Canada had 30, against 37 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albilbo—Charles, Edward Avolo and Herbert P. Hesseluberg, $105.
Anderson, Albert S.—J. Newton Van Ness Co., $103.
Bloom, Edward L.—M. R. French, $444.
Bran, Orasto Utah—John Bartlett & Son, $538.
Breckinridge, Adelaide M.—J. Doucat $1,140.
Breckinridge, Adelaide M. C.—A. Guado, $790.
Brooks, A. J. H.—City of N. Y., $328.
Bauman Model Co.—Herman J. Krumberger Co., $124.
Borea, William, and Vincent—Hargood Realty and Construction Co., $2,118.
Bissel, Elias—J. L. Block, $100.
Buckley, John J.—A. Martin, $425.
Cook, George, Jr., and Edward Burns—Ellsworth Paper Co., $1,205.
Condory, Golda—Akron Building Co., $1,443.
Cooper, Jacob B., and Loyis Levin—P. Abelson, $357.
Coughlan, Timothy—Broadway and New Street Realty Co., $4,328.
Evans, Kyrle S.—John C. Orr Co., $671.
Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc.—Dry Dock Savings Institution, $19,471.
Same—Same, $19,527.
Fisher, Marjorie—Gimbal Brothers, New York, $162.
Frankel, Joseph—H. Banowitz, $166.
Fuhr, Joseph—A. Wald, $190.
Guntzer, Anthony C.—George Levene Co., $171.
Guglielmetti, Louis—F. A. Zunino, $419.
Gleed, John R.—J. R. Clarke et al., $264.
Greenbaum, Arthur—Riker & Hegeman Co., $100.
Geller, David, and Max Brener—G. Sack and others, $230.
F. C. Taylor Theatrical Enterprises—J. H. Hallbers, $230.
Guidici, John—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc., $144.
Goldsmith, Jonas G.—A. T. Stewart Realty Co., $4,224.
Hammerstein, Harry—J. Coleman and others, $121.
Heans, Albert, and Ike Levin—People, &c., $300.
Jacob Streifler Co.—A. A. Pope, $2,264.
Jacobs, John B.—E. Frankel, $132.
Kirby, Harold S., and Wilbur G. Root—E. A. Russell, $100.
Katz, Jacob—Amsterdam Broom Co., $238.
Kobusch, Geo. J.—C. J. Schneider, $2,447.
Lipkowitz, Jacob D.—W. Lowenstein, $521.
Lewis, Henrietta, and Jacob Israelson—Hebrew Orphan Asylum of City of N. Y., $1,207

CITY FARM YIELDS GREENS FOR CONVICTS

Vegetables Grown by Boy Prisoners Will Be Sent to All the City Institutions.

YOUTHS LIKE COUNTRY LIFE

Dr. Davis Finds Them "Black as Indians," and Proud of Their Success as Farmers.

Green vegetables grown on a farm owned by the city will be part of the diet of prisoners in the Tombs Prison today, and within a week they will be on the tables of practically all the prisons in the Department of Correction.

The vegetables to be served at the Tombs arrived by freight yesterday from the Orange County farm of 900 acres, to which the city obtained title last March. They consisted of 500 pounds of beets and beet greens. Fresh vegetables which will arrive within a few weeks will consist of new potatoes, peas, beans, lettuce, cucumbers, cabbages, beets, and carrots. In addition to the food for prisoners, the city has obtained from its farm more than 200 tons of hay.

A boy, who superintended the haymaking, became so fond of his work that when he was paroled he refused to leave the farm until haying time was over. Another boy, who planted potatoes through the Spring and then became cook as the green stuff began to find its way into the farm kitchen, refused to leave also when his time was up.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis visited the Orange County farm on Thursday. She told yesterday of her impressions of the fifty-four boy prisoners she had sent there to take charge of the place.

"Who in this sweltering city," she said, "would not like to have duplicated my experience? I visited that farm in the Spring and planted the first hill of potatoes, just to start the potato planting. Yesterday I had the joy of digging up my own hill of potatoes and then eating them for dinner. And they were a splendid lot—six regular beauties. If the other hills turn out as well, the prisoners, in new-potato season, should have a supply of from 3,000 to 4,000 bushels of potatoes to draw upon.

"I will have the potatoes shipped here to the Blackwell's Island storehouse for distribution, and I think there will not only be enough for our department, but that we shall have some to give to other departments."

Miss Davis said that she found the fifty-four boys as black as Indians and as happy as if they were paid workers with plenty of leisure instead of prisoners doing time.

"They wore flimsy, sleeveless shirts," she said, "and for the most part slept out of doors; so they certainly were black. I heard great things from them about their baseball team. They told me that the Middletown team came over on Sunday and went home 'walloped off the map.' By that they meant they had scored 14 runs while the Middletowners scored 2.

"My visit to the farm has convinced me of its success. But the boys had trouble. In the first place, they had to build their own bunkhouse. They did it for $250, and liked the job. Then they had a real job, for when we begged the other city departments for spare horses the Water Department responded liberally with horses from the aqueduct police force. The boys welcomed the horses—but it was plowing time, and they were riding horses. To train those cavalry mounts to plow was no slight matter, as the boys found. But they handled that job, and with the horses in the front of their plows, broke up sixty acres of grass land.

"There were several barns on the farm. I found all of them bulging with this season's hay crop. When I ate dinner with the boys I found that every vegetable on the table came off the farm. The boys were quite put out because they hadn't happened to think of green apple pie in time to make some. The green apples were there, and, of course, now that they have thought of it, the pie will be on the table each day till the season closes."

Miss Davis has been making a special study of the food supplied to the prisons, and some time ago expressed her disappointment because there was such a little supply of green vegetables. She said that this problem was now solved, while supplementary gardens at Riker's Island would soon make the green food problem a thing of the past.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Imperator, at Cherbourg, July 24.
SS K. Franz Josef I., at Trieste, July 18.
SS Ioannina, at Piraeus, July 16.
SS Germania, at Marseilles, July 22.
SS Provincia, at Marseilles, July 21.
SS Imkenturm, at Batavia, July 22.
SS P. Frederik Hendrik, at Madeira, July 22.
SS Astec, at Dublin, July 24.
SS Franklyn, at Wellington, July 23.
SS Ardanmhor, at East London, July 23.
SS Indian Prince, at Rio Janeiro, July 22.
SS Japanese Prince, at River Plate, July 22.
SS Gordon Castle, at Delagoa Bay, July 26.
SS Marere, at Auckland, July 23.
SS Lucifine, at Havre, July 23.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, July 24.
SS Keelung, at Suez, July 24.
SS Shimosa, at Suez, July 24.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, July 24.
SS Craster Hall, at Bahia Blanca, July 22.
SS City of Madrid, at Suez, July 24.
SS Bolton Castle, at Port Said, July 24.
SS New York, at Plymouth, July 24.
SS Carpathia, at Naples, July 24.

Sailed.

SS Vaterland, from Cherbourg, July 23.
SS Martha Washington, from Trieste, July 18.
SS Tartary, from Montevideo, July 22.
SS Dora, from Trieste, July 18.
SS Il Piemonte, from Genoa, July 19.
SS Denis, from Barbados, July 21.
SS Hermiston, from Barbados, July 21.
SS Scottish Prince, from Bahia, July 22.
SS Gregory, from Iquitos, July 22.
SS Indra, from Manila, July 22.
SS Brilliant, from Shields, July 23.
SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, July 24.
SS Venezia, from Palermo, July 23.

Passed.

SS Appalachee, New York for London, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Gailleo, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Loki, New York for ——, passed Lizard.
SS Comanchee, New York for Birkenhead, passed Kinsale.
SS Themistocles, New York for Piraeus, passed Sagres.
SS Stampalia, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Moltke, New York for Genoa, passed Tenerife.
SS Tamaha, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Van Hogenjorp, New York for ——, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Rijndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 22; Yokohama, July 5; Honolulu, July 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched East on July 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 26.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, July 8; Sydney, July 4, and Honolulu, July 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Venture, were dispatched east on July 23, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, July 27.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:49|Sun sets..7:28|Moon sets..8:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:12	9:28	3:06	3:15
Governors Island	9:27	9:42	3:21	3:43
Hell Gate	11:17	11:32	5:17	5:23

Arrived—Friday, July 24.

SS Breslau, Bremen, July 9.
SS Prinzess Irene, Genoa, July 9.
SS Koenig Wilhelm II., Hamburg, July 10.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, July 17.
SS Nassovia, Rio Grande, July 17.
SS El Valle, Galveston, July 18.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 18.
SS Alamo, Galveston, July 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, July 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	July 15
Kansas City	Dublin	July 8
Suram	Hull	July 8
Kentra	London	July 9
Cotswold Range	Fowey	July 8
Savoie	Havre	July 18
Alamo	Galveston	July 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Carmania	Liverpool	July 18
Athinai	Gibraltar	July 13
Pathan	Gibraltar	July 11
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	July 12
Napoli	Napies	July 10
Parkgate	St. Lucia	July 18
Commewijne	Trinidad	July 19
Stephen	Para	July 4
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 23
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 23

DUE MONDAY.

San Guglielmo	Naples	July 15
Minnewaska	Southampton	July 18
Cheyenne	Barrow	July 15
Himalai	Lisbon	July 16
Isabela	Cristobal	July 21
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 18
Allemania	Inagua	July 22
Yaguez	San Juan	July 22
Kiowa	Hamburg	July 10
Sant' Anna	Gibraltar	July 18
Comus	New Orleans	July 22
El Oriente	Galveston	July 21
San Juan	San Juan	July 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vauban, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Catharina, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Guatemala, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Harmodius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchester Port, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 24.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 333 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due 25th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 524 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 26th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Saxonia, Trieste to New York, was 748 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9:30 P. M.; due 25th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Kiowa, Hamburg to New York, was 690 miles E. at 6:25 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 249 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 75 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 194 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 128 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 30 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 25 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ..... July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru ..... July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... July ..
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver—Niagara ..... July 31

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St. at 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lve. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 4:00 P. M. Ft. 24th, ½ hour later; E 136th, 1 hour later than Battery. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
SPECIAL MOONLIGHT SAIL, 6 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer." Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra. Dinner Dances. Dining Service a la Carte.

WEEK-END TRIPS

SARATOGA ROUND TRIP **$3.50**
Your best opportunity to visit these famous Springs.

LAKE GEORGE ROUND TRIP **$4.00**
Spend Sunday sailing on this beautiful lake, thru a Summer paradise, to Baldwin and return to New York early Monday morning.
For either of these trips, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 6 P. M.; W. 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 25TH

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

SUNDAY SAIL
YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE & Return
$1.00 Round Trip

"ADIRONDACK"

The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Dinner a la carte. Cafe.
Pier 32 N. R., Foot of Canal St.
10:00 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

WEEK-END TRIP

SARATOGA

LUXURIOUS TRIP BY STEAMER and RAIL. Direct Rail Connections at Albany Pier. JUST THE KIND OF TRIP YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR.

Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M.
Saturday, July 25
Returning due in N. Y. Monday morning.
Round Trip Fare $3.50
Phone Day or Night—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Daylight - Twilight - Searchlight
SATURDAY AFTERNOON SAIL

ADIRONDACK
MUSIC—DANCING

WEST POINT
Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 2 P. M.; W. 132d St., 2:45 P. M.
Returning due at 10:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP—50 CENTS
Phone 9400, Day and Night
Hudson Navigation Company

SUNDAY
All Day Sail
on the
Cool Hudson

Spacious decks, comfortable salons and parlors. Music. Dining service a la carte.

Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, and Troy.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, **$1.00**

RENSSELAER

From Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:35, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Accommodations for ladies and children. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:00 A. M., *11:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M., 3:15 P. M.; Rockaway 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY.—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
A Fascinating Sail Around Manhattan Isle. Lv. Foot West 42d St., Daily 9:30 A. M. & 2:30. 40 miles; Music; Lecturer. Tickets & Folders All Hotels & Ticket Offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 61, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 3.15, *4.15, *4.35, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.25, 10.20, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except Sept. 7th.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 8.35, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 18, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 4:30 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 36, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 16, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 36, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail **$2.75**
PROVIDENCE Via Boat Direct **$1.75**
Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays St. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of 23d St., 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. Sea Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $2.00, $3.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 6:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
Daily Ticket Office, 280 Broadway.
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Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lve. Battery Pier, 10:00, 2:30. Lecture. "HALCYON" in the Grace. Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 6:00 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River Landings. Write for Summer Guide.

"OLYMPIC"
LONDON—PARIS

AUG. 8
Ten A.M.
Aug. 29
Sept. 19
Oct. 10
Oct. 31

LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
WHITE STAR LINE
9 Broadway, New York

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To' Boston
METROPOLITAN LINE
S. S. MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M.

To Portland, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTHLAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 280-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Tickets, etc., at the Piers, or 290 Broadway, New York Transfer Co., or Tourist offices throughout the city.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. LOUIS.....July 31 | NEW YORK...Aug. 14
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Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 52, N. R., 19th St.
Minneapolis, Jul. 25, 10:30 A M | Minnehaha...Aug. 8
Minnewaska, Aug. 1, 1 P M | Minnehaha, Aug. 15

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....July 25 | VADERLAND...Aug. 8
ZEELAND.....Aug. 1 | KROONLAND...Aug. 15

White Star Line Pier 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
OLYMPIC.....Aug. 8, Aug. 29, Sept. 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon):
BALTIC.....July 30 | CEDRIC.....Aug. 19
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6 | CELTIC.....Aug. 20
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....Aug. 29; Oct. 3
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

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Short Summer Cruises
Most delightful cruise of 1,500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Cut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, beautiful Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and Far-Famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad," from New York July 18th, August 1st and 15th. From Quebec July 24th, August 7th and 21st.
For full information apply to Quebec S. S. Co., Limited, A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 Bway., 264 and 353 Fifth Ave., New York; any tourist or ticket office; or address Passenger Dept., Canada S. S. Lines, Limited, Montreal.

Sunday Trip to Orange Lake
Enjoy the boating, fishing, music and open air fun. Take your lunch if you like. Delightful trip on the spacious
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
to Newburgh, then a short trolley ride to Orange Lake. Return on the same steamer. Or, to Poughkeepsie and back, if you prefer; no extra charge.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return **$1**
Leave Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
On Saturdays only, for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, lve. Franklin St. 1:30, W. 129th St. 2:00 P. M. on Str. Homer Ramsdell; also Franklin St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:30 P. M., on Str. W. F. Romer. Str. Homer Ramsdell connects at Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York. $1 round trip.
Central Hudson Line

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 80c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt. DAILY TRIPS 10 A. M.
Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St., Head of New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 2241

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(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Gay Head lve. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10; 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

"MANDALAY"
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup. Dancing Contests Mon. & Wed. Evenings.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIPS—NEWBURGH AND RETURN. Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point daily; Highland Falls Sunday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON. Night trip ends at 131st Street. $1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:20 A.M.
EVENINGS. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3293 Broad and 3694 Morningside

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
UP THE HUDSON
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y., 6 P. M. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

UP THE SOUND
Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover St. & South Ferry), SATURDAYS at 1:30; foot 34th St., E. R., at 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9.25 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 34th St., 9:50 A.M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P.M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

A DAYS PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
MILES COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TO-MORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

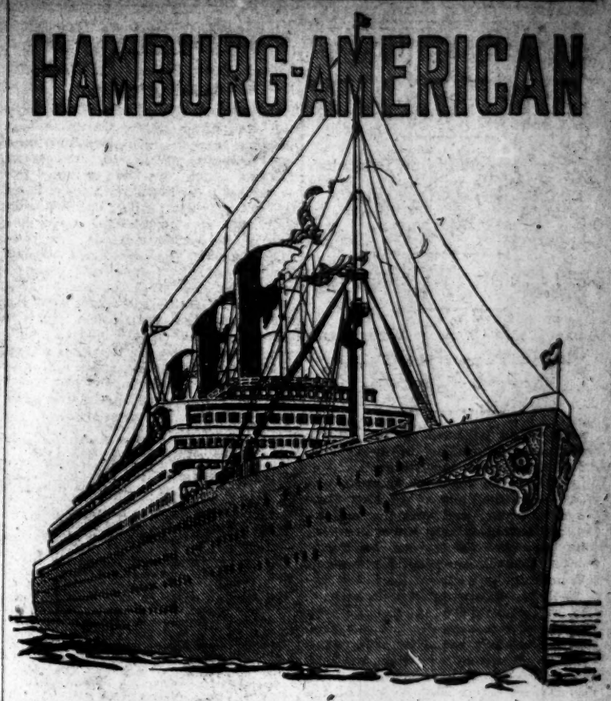
Block Island R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 178 Broadway, 8th Ave. (53d St.), 4th Ave. and 23d St., and Long Island R. R. Stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe Service on steamer.

BRIDGEPORT $1.00
Every Sunday
STR. "MONTAUK"
A delightful Sail—120 Miles—on
LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N.R., 9:15 A.M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Lv. Bridgeport 5 P. M. Music. Cafe and Restaurant.

TO ATLANTIC CITY EVERY OTHER DAY
BY STEAMSHIP
Season $3.50 Round Trip. $3.50 One Way | Children 5 to 12 years half rates.
About an 8-hour daylight ocean voyage along the resort-dotted Jersey Coast.
NEVER OUT OF SIGHT OF LAND.
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE.
Phone Seaman 2483 for full information.
Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot Roosevelt St., N. Y.
Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.

Short Summer Cruises
QUEBEC via Halifax, N.S.
Most delightful cruise of 1,500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Cut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, beautiful Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and Far-Famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad," from New York July 18th, August 1st and 15th. From Quebec July 24th, August 7th and 21st.
For full information apply to Quebec S. S. Co., Limited, A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 Bway., 264 and 353 Fifth Ave., New York; any tourist or ticket office; or address Passenger Dept., Canada S. S. Lines, Limited, Montreal.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN



World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

STEAM CO. ORDERED TO LAY NEW MAINS

Service Board Acts on Evidence of Damage to Other Under-Street Structures.

NEW SUBWAYS AFFECTED

Steam Leaks Destroy Waterproofing and Pavements and Make Manholes Unbearable.

After being informed by its experts that the pavements and the waterproofing of the subways in some parts of the city were being damaged by steam escaping from the pipes of the New York Steam Company and that the temperature in manholes near the mains was sometimes over 200 degrees, the Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the company to begin on Sept. 1 to replace its old mains with modern ones.

It was represented to Commissioner Maltbie, who investigated the company, that such an expenditure might force the company to default its bonds, and that this would cripple a charitable institution dependent on the earnings of the company. It was said that under the will of Wallace G. Andrews, who controlled the concern, his holdings came into the possession of the Andrews Institute for Girls at Willoughby, Ohio. The Commissioner reports that the present ownership of the company cannot furnish a valid reason for continuing to use improper mains to injure others.

The New York Steam Company has since 1880 supplied steam for heat and power to buildings through mains under the streets. Its downtown plant is in Greenwich Street, between Cortlandt and Rector, and, with 16,000 horse power boiler capacity, supplies steam at a pressure of ninety-five pounds. It has three fifteen-inch mains in Greenwich Street, one of which turns east into Cortlandt Street and the others into Rector Street.

About a year ago the New York Steam Company was put under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, and since then an investigation has been in progress under Charles N. Green, the commission's Engineer of Subsurface Structures, with the co-operation of city departments.

Robert E. Beatty of the Department of Public Works testified that one day in March last year he found the temperature in a manhole near a steam main at Rector Street and Trinity Place was 180 degrees, and John E. Wild of the same department found a temperature of 220 degrees in a manhole in Pine Street near Nassau. Henry Stephenson, superintendent of distribution of the New York Edison Company, said that to make a manhole at Wall and William Streets habitable he had installed a powerful blowing apparatus.

The escaping steam, it was asserted, played havoc with pavements. Asphalt is frequently melted, wooden pavements have the oil driven out and rot, and the subway waterproofing is damaged. At many places the subways now under construction run below high tide, and waterproofing is essential to their protection. Frederick L. Cranford, who is building the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit line in Vesey and Church Streets, testified that he had found twenty-two serious leaks in the steam mains, besides many others of less dangerous size, and that the temperature of the ground near the mains was frequently from 200 to 212 degrees.

It was brought out, too, that all the damage was not the fault of the New York Steam Company. Water leaking from the city mains comes into contact with the steam mains and so is turned to steam.

The company has 73,553 feet of mains, of which 58,986 were of the old-fashioned type and 14,567 were of more modern construction. Originally the mains were laid in trenches with mortar at the bottom, brick on either side, and wood over the top. Those built more recently have hollow tiles at the bottom and sides, and are covered in with burnt clay. This makes drainage more perfect and prevents decay. Then, the newer mains have welded flanges and are surrounded by two thicknesses of asbestos and a coat of mineral wool, while on the older mains only mineral wool was used.

The commission has now ordered all the older mains to be taken out and replaced. The work must begin on Sept. 1 and must be completed in five years. Commissioner Maltbie, in his opinion, says that the New York Steam Company has argued that much of the injury to other subsurface structures has been due to their being too near its mains. To this, he replies that the steam company has no especial rights in the streets, and that compared with sewers, water pipes, gaspipes, wire conductors, and subways, its mains must be considered as convenience rather than a necessity. Its business must, therefore, be conducted, so that it will not seriously interfere with the use of the streets for other and necessary purposes. If it cannot comply with such regulations, its use of the streets must be abandoned.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERNHEIMER, LORIN S., (Jan. 29, 1913;) net estate, $292,089; $4,788 to the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews; bank, $5,944; auto, $1,450; personal, $1,254; notes and loans, $231,028; stocks and bonds, $54,800; interest in estate of Simon Bernheimer, $1,214; stocks, 200 cons. gas, 300 Am. Sm. & Ref. Co.

CHAMBERLIN, FRANK W., (Mar. 29, 1913;) net estate, $12,202; equity of $289 in 411 Convent Av., appraised at $17,500; bank, $204; accounts collected, &c., $798; insurance, $18,553.

HASBROUCK, LAWRENCE, (Feb. 7, 1914;) net estate, $1,643; insurance, $11,933; 14½ shares Hasbrouck-Bergen Inc. stock, $5,040.

LAWRENCE, PHEBE CAROLINE, (Mar. 22, 1914;) net estate, $1,005,447; $3,000 to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind; $500 to the Board of Foreign Missionary Soc. of the Prot. Epis. Church in the U. S. A.; $1,000 to the N. Y. Prot. Epis. City Mission Society; 60 W. 16 St., $75,000 (taxes $1,281;) 63 W. 16 St., $20,000 (taxes, $313;) 65 W. 16 St., $20,000 (taxes, $311;) 48 E. 67th St., $85,000 (taxes, $1,335;) 34-84ths 1st. in 63-35 Greene St., valued at $115,000, $43,714 (taxes, $828;) total realty, $239,646; bank, $45,656; cash, $152; bond and mtge., $40,158; personal, $4,523; stocks and bonds, $860,502; income from estate of Samuel Lawrence $1,340; bonds, $64,000 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry., $16,000 St. Paul City Ry., $8,800 Florida Water Co., $76,000 N. Y. City, $20,000 N. Y. Central, $25,000 N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co., $17,000 N. Y., N. H. & H., $10,000 Penn. R. R., $33,000 Railroad Securities Co.; stocks, 3 shares Market & Fulton Bank, 48 Niagara Fire Insurance Co., 25 Bank of America, 100 Bank of N. Y., 18 Bank of the Manhattan Co., 15 Central Trust Co., 1 N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co., 19 Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 13 Realty Associates, 273 Penn. R. R., 25 Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank, 227 Gen'l Elec. Co., 60 Nat'l Bank of Commerce, 180 Fulton Trust Co., 475 Chi. & Nor. com., 369 Cons. Gas com., 186 Ill. Cent., 184 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, pf., 461 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, com., 100 N. Y. Central.

McGHEE, LULU, (May 9, 1911;) net estate, $624; bank, $698.

MARTIN, CHARLOTTE, (Oct. 8, 1911;) net estate, $1,701; bank, $2,130.

RAYMOND, DUDLINE E., (May 4, 1911;) second supplemental report adds assets appraised at $705.

ROGERS, FLORA E., (Aug. 9, 1913;) net estate, $170,983; 336 W. 88 St., $33,000; bank, $13,350; notes and mtges, $15,047; stocks and bonds, $93,434; personal, $7,968; auto, $3,350; bank—$10,000 Cent. of Ga., $6,000 Mo., K. & Tex. R. R., $3,000 Peoria & Eastern Ry., $9,000; Colorado & So. R. R.; stocks—100 shs. Erie 1 pf., 100 Erie com., 280 Mo., K. & Tex. R., 300 Nor. Am. Co., 150 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R., 60 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 20 Am. Can Co., pf.

SAUNDERS, SUSAN F., (Oct. 13, 1905;) no taxable assets.

SEITZER, HELENA, (April 11, 1914;) net estate, $6,048; bank, $429; notes and mtges., $27,111; personal, $302.

SHELLENBERGER, AUGUSTUS R., (July 17, 1910;) net estate in New York, $14,628; stocks, $16,378.

SHOEFFEL, ROSA, (July 30, 1908;) net estate, $10,811; mtges and bank, $10,808.

SPRIGEL, CATHERINE, (Jan. 28, 1894;) gross estate, $5,724; no deductions.

SULLIVAN, DENNIS, (Jan. 7, 1905;) net estate, $2,032; personal, $2,150.

WELCH, EDWARD M., (Dec. 30, 1913;) net estate, $32,416; bank, $488; personal, $1,-950; stocks and bonds, $24,048.

WINTER, GEORGE J. H., (March 13, 1913;) net estate a deficit; assets, $781; deductions, $5,213.

CARMEN DIFFER ON WRECK.

Mixed Over Signals at Westport Collision Inquiry.

WESTPORT, Conn., July 24.—Railway employes were the chief witnesses at Coroner John J. Phelan's inquest into the trolley collision of Wednesday night in which four Sunday school excursionists were killed and fifty or more injured. The greater part of the session was taken up with a technical explanation of the signal system. The railroad men differed as to which car had the right of way through the block in which the accident occurred.

Walter H. Smith, motorman of a car which was on a spur track, said the signal light gave him the right of way, which was taken up by the trolley freight figuring in the smash-up. Sidney C. Cook, conductor of the picnic car which was wrecked, said he saw Harold Nadin, his motorman, at the signal box at the western end of the block and he presumed Nadin thought he also had the right of way.

Coroner Phelan went to Norwalk later in the afternoon to look up some phases of the case there, and left word that he would resume the inquest tomorrow. Earlier in the day the Coroner received sworn statements of witnesses who, through injuries, could not attend the inquest.

Nadin, motorman of the picnic train, said the light was against him in the signal box. He saw the freight car approaching when it was only twenty-five feet away. He reversed power, and after that did not remember what happened.

Frank Raymond, motorman of the trolley freight, said he did not look at the signal box, but took the signal from George East, his messenger on the car. East said he was sure the signal gave the freight the right of way.

HEALTH TEACHING SOON.

Civil Service Board About Ready to Select a Bureau Director.

An extensive campaign of public health education is to be started by the Board of Health after a Director for the newly created Bureau of Public Health Education has been selected through examination by the Civil Service Commission. Dates have been set for the receipt of applications for this place, which will pay $5,000 a year.

This is one of the highest salaried positions in the competitive class of the civil service. It is also said that New York has the distinction of being the first municipality in the world to employ a Director of Public Health Education.

The duties will be to organize and administer the new bureau, to prepare and edit popular bulletins dealing with the public health, and be editor-in-chief of all the regular health publications issued by the department.

The Director will organize health exhibits, popular courses of lectures on public and personal hygiene, and secure the co-operation of the "movies" in his campaign of educating the masses.

The Director must have a degree from a medical school and should have been engaged in public health work. Experience in editorial work will receive consideration.

ACCUSE FACTORY OWNER.

Arrests Follows $200,000 Fire in Hotchkissville Plant.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 24.—Roswell A. Clark of this city, owner and general manager of the American Shear & Knife Company's factory at Hotchkissville, which was burned recently with a loss of $200,000, was arrested today on a charge of being implicated in causing the fire. He furnished a bond of $5,000.

His arrest followed closely that of Jacob B. Stein, clerk at a hotel here, which had the financial backing of Clark. Stein was taken into custody last night on a charge of arson in connection with the fire. He was released today under a bond of $5,000. At the time of Stein's arrest Clark expressed his belief that the clerk was innocent of the charge.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J. At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Wallach Co<Griffin—Isidore Cohen.2 Rosenthal< N Y Real Estate Sec Co—Warren Leslie. Consolidated Gas Co<Warwick-Thompson Co—John H. Hynes. Guion<Guion—Percival H Gregory. N Y Life Ins Co<Collier Const Co—Joseph R Truesdale. Mooney<Harkness—Charles L Hoffman. Franklin Sav Bank< Haines—Harry Bijur. Albany Sav Bank< Hamilton Holding Co—Adolph Stern. Bennett<Myers—Algernon S. Nixon.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Thurston< McCormack—Archibald E Baxter.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Leavitt v Forster Property Builders—E. Bright Wilson. Hendrick Hudson Co. v. Rodomin—Matthew P. Doyle.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

Lenox Av, 946-8, e s, 74.11 ft s of 143d St, 50x85, six-story flat; C. H. Young and others, trustees, against Samuel Parnass and others; Albert Ritchie, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $24,304.14; taxes, &c., $1,590.62; to Adolph Mandel for $42,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 329 E, n s, 313.8 ft e of 24 Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sadie Bernard against Jennie Dellon and others; I. L. Broadwin, attorney; Frank Keck, referee; due, $2,271.42; taxes, &c., $582.10; subject to mortgage of $6,000; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3.208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Bronx Boulevard, Juliana, Barker Av, Elizabeth, block, &c., 200x225; Bernhard Frankenfelder and others against J. B. Lazzari and others, Action 2; Edward Jacobs, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,693.16; taxes, &c., $3,843.30; to Charles Boroni for $9,000.

221st St, East, n e corner of White Plains Road, 80x114.4; Bernhard Frankenfelder and others against J. B. Lazzari and others, Action 2; Edward Jacobs, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,912.76; taxes, &c., $639.56; to Charles Boroni for $21,850.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Boston Road, 1,851.1-3x56, e s, 231.9 ft s of Jefferson Place, 35.11x113x37.8x142, two-story store and two-story theatre; F. B. Hohmann against Jacob Kronenberger and others; Rudolph Lowenthal, attorney; C. P. Hallock, referee; due, $6,778.67; taxes, &c., $170; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

227th St, East, s s, 90 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 40x100, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which the Germania Construction Co. had on Jan. 17, 1911, or since; J. V. Sheridan, attorney; to the plaintiff, a Mr. Zambetti, for $350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

30th St, s s, 138 ft w of 8th Av, for a thirteen-story hotel, 68x98.9; Hotel Irwin for Women, Inc.; 34 West 30th St, owner; Jackson, Gaskins & Waterbury, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $165,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Water St, 658, to a two-story stable; J. J. Coughlin, premises owner; J. S. Maher, 431 West 41st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buy Big Plot in Yonkers as Site for Office Building and Theatre—McKinley Square Casino in a $300,000 Trade—An Active Suburban Market.

With the exception of a few minor transactions, the suburban market proved more productive of sales than the city yesterday.

One of the most important in the suburban district was the sale of a plot, 125 by 225, on the northwest corner of South Broadway and Prospect Street, Yonkers, by J. Romaine Brown & Co. for J. Romaine Brown.

The property, which is located opposite the Yonkers City Hall, was purchased by the firm of Edgar Allen & M. S. Epstein, Incorporated, of which Charles L. Robinson is the President.

Ground will be broken at once for the erection of a five-story office building and a theatre of modern fireproof construction.

A Bronx-New Jersey Trade.

In a trade involving about $300,000, the Brown-Weiss Realties Company purchased from the McKinley Square Casino Company, of which William H. Weisager is President, the three-story building, on plot 98.11 by 109, at 773 to 781 East 169th Street, just east of Boston Road, together with the three buildings abutting, at 1,283 to 1,287 Union Avenue, on plot 663 by 122.9.

In part payment the Brown-Weiss Company gave the Temple theatre and office building at Camden, N. J., located on Market Street, and measuring 90 by 175.

Brooklyn.

Acting as broker for the Assets Realization Company, Henry R. Nostrand sold to a client 475 lots located on Twenty-second Avenue, Avenue P, King's Highway, Stillwell Avenue, Seventy-fifth Street, Seventy-sixth Street, Seventy-seventh Street, Seventy-eighth Street, West Tenth Street, West Eleventh Street, West Twelfth Street, and West Thirteenth Street.

These lots were formerly known as the Morrisey farm, at King's Highway and Twenty-second Avenue, and are on a direct line of the Sea Beach subway, now under construction. The city assesses this property at $254,600.

Long Island.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, a plot, 80 by 100, on Park Avenue, to E. L. Mayer; a plot, 40 by 100, on President Avenue, to Francis D. Bryan; a plot, 40 by 100, on Park Boulevard, to William Keenan, and a plot, 40 by 100, on Dale Place, to B. Rogers.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has sold these bungalows to occupants at Beach Forty-third Street, Edgemere: 223 to Katherine Gerber; 226 to Mortimer Rossheim, and 228 to J. A. Mack; also two lots on Beach Forty-third Street, 1,240 feet south of Far Rockaway Boulevard, to Fred J. Bell; also, to Nathan Jaffee, five lots on Beach Forty-third Street, 1,300 feet from Far Rockaway Boulevard, and also, to Louis Gordon, ten lots 1,100 feet from Far Rockaway Boulevard.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the Paramus Land Company the dwelling and two lots on the southeast corner of Kenilworth Place and Spring Avenue, Ridgewood, to Floyd E. Tether of Florida, N. Y.

The New York and Suburban Land Company sold at Clearwood, a triangular plot, containing about 14,000 square feet and a lot, 20 by 100, to Theodore Becker; a plot, 40 by 100, on South Avenue to M. J. Daniel, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue, to Joseph T. Griffin.

The Hasbrouck Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights to Philip Hunter, M. Smith, and J. Corso plots 50 by 125 each, on Stanley Avenue; to S. Kennedy a plot, 75 by 100, on Collins Avenue; to William Schillitt a plot, 50 by 100, on Boulevard, and to Oscar Taylor a plot, 50 by 100, on Burton Avenue.

Westchester County.

The Anderson Realty Company has sold in Mount Vernon for John O'Toole to Robert B. Scott the dwelling house, with barn, on a plot 100 by 115, at 265 Summit Avenue; for Max Huss to R. I. Lannon his residence, on a plot 50 by 105, 125 South Second Avenue, and for Frieda C. Duflot to Walter N. Lawrence her residence, on a plot 100 by 100, Commonwealth Avenue, Chester Hill Park.

The Gedney Farm Company has sold to Emerson W. Adams two plots, each containing one-third of an acre, within a block of the Gedney Farm Hotel. Both plots will be improved with houses costing about $10,000. These houses will be ready for occupancy in the late Fall or early Spring.

The Scarsdale Estates have sold to J. A. Sherer a plot, 100 by 150, on Brayton Place, at Greenacres. This plot was bought primarily for investment, but may be improved during the coming season.

Mortgage Loans.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has secured the following mortgage loans: For the White Realty Company from Sullivan & Cromwell, $28,000, covering the property 228 Pearl Street; for Capt. William M. Halsted from the Lawyers Mortgage Company, $17,000, covering the property 11 Water Street, and for Edward S. Savage from the New York Title Insurance Company, $14,000, covering the property 98 Pine Street, through to De Peyster Street. All the mortgages are for three or five year terms at 5 per cent. interest.

M. Morgenthau Jr. Company has negotiated a first-mortgage loan of $35,000 at 5 per cent., covering premises northwest corner of Clay Avenue and 167th Street, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 74 by 74, for the A. J. Schwarzler Company.

Rockaway Coast Properties at Auction.

Today Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at Edgemere, L. I., a number of fully furnished cottages and plots at Edgemere and six lots at Belle Harbor. The first offering will include seven fully furnished dwellings, located on Grand View Avenue and Beach Avenue in Edgemere, known as 7, 11, 12, 15, and 17 Grand View Avenue and 14 and 18 Beach Avenue.

Leases.

The S. H. Raphael Company leased for the Mecca Enterprise the store known as 111 and 113 West 125th Street for a term of ten years to the Kaufman Shoe Company. The aggregate rental for the term is $35,000. The same brokers leased the entire plot to the Mecca Enterprise some months ago for a term of twenty-one years. They also leased for a client of Fuller & Prest the dwelling 206 West 123d Street for a term of years.

Schindler & Liebler have leased for the Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants the four-story and basement private dwelling 330 West Twenty-third Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to a client.

Real Estate Notes.

Titles passed yesterday in the recently reported exchange between Fanny Levy and Edward W. Humphreys, involving the dwellings 9 East Sixty-fifth Street and 32 East Thirty-eighth Street. The deal was arranged by William B. May & Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 151st St, 49.11x85; Joseph and Fannie Spector to Beatrice Spector, 341 East 68th St. (mtg $44,500;) July 22; attorney, David Steckler, 135 Broadway $100

CHERRY ST, 151 and 153, 130.7 ft e of Market St, 27x80.7; Paul C. Elliott and others to Abraham Golden, 181 Orchard St, all title, mtg $3,500; July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $2,850

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75; Oakwood Construction Co. to Hubener-Escher Co., 148 Melrose Av, (mtg $60,000, 2, and 3, July 24; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St. $1

GROVE ST, 42 and 44, s s, 83 ft w of Bleecker St, 42x100; Pineus Lowenfeld and others to Charles I. Weisstein Realty Co., 17 West 120th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 23; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St. $1

LEWIS ST, e s, 149.8 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Eberhardt Podgur Corporation to Mary Wachter, 54 Middleton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $28,000,) July 24; attorney, H. J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St. $100

MANGIN ST, 25, w s, 175 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100, (foreclosure, July 21;) Samuel J. Wagstaff to Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, July 23; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway. $11,000

PARK ROW, 108, n s, 74.7 ft n e of Duane St, 24.8x102.11; James K. Shaw to William A. Shaw, 353 West 85th St, ½ part, (mtg $32,000,) July 24; attorneys, Conklin & Reid, 31 Nassau St. $1

PINEHURST AV, w s, 100.9 ft s of 181st St, 100.1x115.7; Nollacs Realty Co. to Riverview Construction Co., 21 Waverly Place, mtg $31,000, July 23; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway $100

SEVENTH AV, e s, 400.4 ft n of 125th St, 20.2x88.7; Nellie Sandy to Adam Moran, 599 5th Av, Brooklyn, July 22; attorney, P. J. O'Beirne, 132 Nassau St. $100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48, e s, 75 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 99.1x100; Wenonah Realty Co., Inc., to Swetland Realty Co., 239 West 39th St, (mtg $155,000,) all liens, July 17; attorney, F. A. McKenzie, 299 Broadway $100

86TH ST, n s, 206.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.6x98.9; E. W. Humphreys to Palher Realty Co., 233 Broadway, mtg $47,500, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

86TH ST, 223 to 231 West, n s, 227.7 ft w of 7th Av, 102.11x98.9; Bayswater Realty Co. to Birwin Realty Corporation, 1,133 Broadway, (mtg $160,000,) July 24; attorneys, Alexander & G., 135 Broadway $100

87TH ST, 9 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; Lazarus Levy and others to E. W. Humphreys, 32 East 38th St, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

88TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Johann H. Antonius to Margaret E. Quinn, 302 East 87th St, July 15, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret E. Quinn to Johann H. Antonius, 342 East 86th St, (mtg $3,000,) July 15; attorney, same. $100

90TH ST, 110 East, s s, 218.7 ft w of Lexington Av, 27.6x100.8; Hermine Zimmermann to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, mtg $18,000, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

90TH ST, 106 East, s s, 111.2 ft e of Park Av, 18.8x100.8; Annie Spitzer to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $10,000,) July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

119TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10, (foreclosure, July 1;) Timothy A. Leary, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 23; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. $7,000

122D ST, n s, 208 ft e of Morningside Av East, 16x100.11, (foreclosure July 17;) Augustine R. McMahon, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 24; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. .$11,000

129TH ST, 39-41 West, n s, 341.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Blume Hochberg to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, July 23; attorney, Louis Sittzel, 149 Broadway. $100

142D ST, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 16.9x99.11; Theresa Froatz and others to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa F. Froatz and another, executors, to same, July 23; attorney, same $7,750

SAME PROPERTY; Ensign Realty Co. to Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 211 West 141st St, July 23; attorney, same. $100

147TH ST, 507 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Hy M. Bloch and others to Nollacs Realty Co., 541 Manhattan Av, (mtg $60,000,) all liens, July 18; attorney, Francis Scallion, 541 Manhattan Av $100

134TH ST, s s, 386 ft w of 5th Av, 26x99.11; Pauline Brown to Samuel Herzog, 827 Union Av, June 30, (mtg $21,500;) attorneys, Shire & W., 140 Nassau St. $100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,210, e s, 39x80; Sophia Goeren to Louise Closins and another, 1,310 Clay Av, July 2, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 80 ft s of 184th St, 36.10x irregular; Henry A. Stahl to Pauline Stahl, 2,365 Davidson Av, March 2, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Pauline Stahl, 2,365 Davidson Av $1

EAGLE AV, w s, 175 ft s of 163d St, 50x125; Checchina Carucci to Henry Huckriede, 1,302 Teller Av, July 22, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

GRANT AV, w s, 100 ft n of John St, 50x180, Emil Hemmerich to Joseph F. Flynn, 1,211 Bradford Av, July 13; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,758 Walker Av. $100

HARRISON AV, 25x100; Lot 42, map of 170 lots, Siems estate; Onofrio Micell to Luigi Avitabile, 919 Union Av, July 22; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 871 Brook Av. $100

LOTS 1 to 13, 22 to 24, map of property of Townsend Poole estate; Theodore M. Squires to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Oct. 26, 1871; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St. $1

LOTS 4 and 4A, map of Claremont, land in bed of street in front of above; Charles W. Thorpe to Marie I. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park, Dec. 30, 1911; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St. $100

LOTS 144 and 145, 198 and 199, map of Wakefield; Hattie L. Chamberlain to George W. Chamberlain, Oct. 7, 1889; attorney, Hastings Lyon, 141 Broadway. $1

LOTS 37 to 44, Parcel 27, map of William B. Ogden; Blanche J. Eckstein to University of Chicago, 134 South La Salle St, Chicago, Ill., June 30, (mtg $4,400;) attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St. $1

LOTS 45 to 50, Parcel 27, map of William B. Ogden; Blanche J. Eckstein to Laura Wheeler, Sharon, Conn., June 20, (mtg $3,300;) attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St. $1

LOT 127, map of Unionport; Emma O'Keefe to Marie Blechner, July 11, 1906; attorneys, Cohen Brothers, 64 Wall St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; William P. O'Keefe to same, June 27, 1906; attorneys same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas O'Keefe to same, July 5, 1906; attorneys same. $1

LOTS 104 to 107, map of Broadway-City Line Property; Real Estate Co. to Harry M. Zuckert, 160 Wadsworth Av, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 39 and 63; same to Harriet L. Noble, 282 Putnam Av, Brooklyn. $100

LOT 49; same to Jacob Y. Cohen, 932 Hoe Av. $100

LOTS 80 and 81; same to Harry M. Zuckert, 160 Wadsworth Av. $100

LOTS 46 to 78; same to William L. Thompson, 45 Pinehurst Av. $100

LOTS 14 and 15; same to Jennie P. Boynton, 1 Thomas Place, New Rochelle. $100

LOTS 45 to 47; same to Arturo de Arostegui, Matanzas, Cuba $100

LOTS 138 and 139; same to Ormond E. Lewis, 45 East 17th St. $100

LOTS 172 and 173; same to Alexander F. Crowley, 2,252 Crotona Av. $100

LOTS 82 and 83; same to Stella Wolf, 242 West 46th St $100

LOT 143; same to Gustav Klemperer, 309 West 137th St $100

LOTS 16, 159, and 160; same to Mary T. Loth, 431 Macon St, Brooklyn. $100

LOTS 1, 2, 5, and 6; same to John Murray, 74 Stockholm St, Brooklyn. $100

LOTS 60, 61, and 132 to 136; same to Alice G. Hudgens, 7 Tyndall Av. $100

LOTS 3, 4, 12, 13, and 62; same to Marion S. Martin, 331 Madison Av. $100

LOTS 170, 171, and 174; same to Frederick C. Solz, 430 Amsterdam Av. $108

LOTS 144 and 145; same to Frank J. Stein, 4,260 Broadway $100

LOTS 68 to 69; same to Elvira J. Niven, 146 West 46th St. $100

LOT 48; same to Jesse K. Giesey, Shrewsbury, Penn $100

LOTS 55 to 56; same to Anna Bordner, 1,003 Southern Boulevard $100

LOT 168; same to Fred Wilson, 178 West 73d St $100

LOTS 168 and 169; same to Samuel Isaacs, 158 West 118th St. $100

LOTS 191 and 192; same to Margaret Fitzgerald, 274 West 118th St. $100

LOT 157; same to Benjamin Troy, 339 East 20th St $100

LOTS 176 and 177; same to Emil Schloss, 31 East 28th St $100

LOTS 195 to 197; same to George E. Brown, Bayonne, N. J. $100

LOTS 180 and 181; same to Richard Ockendon, 254th St, near Broadway. $100

LOTS 14 and 15; same to Thomas Courtney, Jr., 134 West 11th St $100

LOT 109; same to Joseph Saunders, Jr., Crayville, N. Y. $100

LOTS 165 and 166; same to Emile Brimel, 285 West 261st St. $100

LYON AV, 2,314, s e s, 25x100; Samuel B. Steinmetz to Adolph Goodman, 112 East 198th St, July 20, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Mrs. M. J. Grossman, 330 East 149th St.

MAIN ST, n s, 50 ft e of Mary St, 50x99.5x60.8x97.9; James Pilkington to Lily Pilkington, 3,377 Sedgwick Av, July 23, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, J. A. Corbin, 220 Broadway.

MORRIS AV, 479, w s, 25.4x84.5x25x88.8; Franz X. Majewski to Antonio Mangiere, 292 East 148th St, July 23, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RYER AV, w s, 125 ft s of Irving Pl, 25x100; Annie C. Murray to James T. Murray, 115 West 129th St, July 22, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .$1

TOPPING AV, 1,210, e s, 100x95; Rose Preston to Pearl Gottlieb, 209 West 148th St, July 2, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, David Blitzer, 149 Broadway $100

3D AV, n e corner of 136th St, 26.3x121.8 to Lincoln Av, 25x200.8; Harry I. Berry to Stephen H. Johnson, 151 West 121st St, July 9, (mtg $25,500;) attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av. $100

175TH ST, 468 East, s s, 18.8x103.9x18.8x103.10; Robert H. Bergmann, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, July 23; attorneys, Irwin & O., 203 Broadway $1,000

SAME PROPERTY; American Savings Bank to Lena Schwab, 519 East 83d St, July 23; attorney, same $100

200TH ST, s w s, at n w s of Orchard St, (closed.) 25x100; also Orchard St, (closed,) w s, 100 ft s of Bedford Park Boulevard, 35.7x irregular; Mary J. Kingston to Charles J. Williams, 340 East 198th St, July 20, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

236TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d St, 25x100; Richard H. W. Baker to Patrick M. Burke, 226 East 21st St, July 22; attorney, Patrick M. Burke, 226 East 21st St. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 151st St, 49.11x85; Beatrice Spector to Joseph Spector, 341 East 68th St, July 22, prior mtg $39,500, due per bond; attorney, David Steckler, 135 Broadway $5,000

GROVE ST, s s, 83 ft w of Bleecker St, 42x100; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Peerless Holding Co., Inc., 46 Cedar St, July 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St. $11,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys same. $25,000

PINEHURST AV., w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 100.1x115.7; Riverview Construction Co. to Nollacs Realty Co., 541 Manhattan Av, July 23, prior mtg $22,000, due Aug. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. Scallion, 541 Manhattan Av. $9,000

WEST ST, e s, 73.3 ft n of Perry St, 23x71.6; Madison Avenue Real Estate Co. to Joseph Roth, 286 Broome St, July 10, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St. $2,500

2D AV, s w corner of 29th St, 24.8x100, prior mtg $19,300; Mary L., wife of Patrick J. Hatton, to Agnes Duffy, 236 East 44th St, July 22, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

2D AV, w s, 41.11 ft n of 66th St, 39x100; Daycor Realty Co. to James C. Colgate and another, executors, Bennington, Vt., prior mtg $42,000, July 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 31 Nassau St $8,000

9TH AV, s w corner of 42d St, 59x—; Richard G. McCaffery to Ida Campion, 20 East 10th St, and others, July 18, due March 11, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles C. Reiley, 27 Cedar St $2,000

38TH ST, n s, 227.7 ft w of 7th Av, 102.11x98.9; Birwin Realty Corporation to Bayswater Realty Co., 28 West 27th St, July 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney J. Miller, 42 Broadway $20,000

48TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; 43d St, n s, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; 43d St, n s, 350 ft w of 8th Av,

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Temperature continues above the seasonal average throughout the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the Northwest. Moderate temperatures prevail over the North from the Great Lakes eastward, and over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and the Southwest.

Within the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, the lake region, Iowa, and the plains States.

No storm of importance appears within the field of observations. Except for widely scattered showers in the plains States, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday throughout the country.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Saturday and Sunday will be light to moderate, variable, mostly west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; moderate southwest and west winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	70	70	4 P. M.	71	75
6 A. M.	68	68	6 P. M.	71	75
9 A. M.	77	71	9 P. M.	70	68
12 M.	82	75	11 P. M.	69	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
4:45—328 Pearl St.; T. O'Toole		Slight
7:45—200 E. 33 St.; Wm. Seltz		Slight
9:00—216 E. 106 St.; Sam'l Geller		Slight
10:05—732 2 Av.; Esther Balski		Slight
P.M.		
12:25—816 E. 40 St.; A. Stanatizes		Slight
4:25—1,464 5 Av.; Louis Market		Slight
5:25—325 Madison St.; D. Greenfield		Slight
11:15—289 W. 144 St.; Angelo Mamola		Slight
11:40—80 E. 4 St.; Cassel & Raiden		Not given

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, (to take effect July 24.)—From prects. indicated to 165: Sergts. John Hauerett, 154; J. E. Pattengill, 164; John Law, 164; M. A. Wall, 164. From 165 to prects. indicated: Sergts. Richard Hamilton, Jr., 154; C. T. Halligan, 104; Richard O'Flaherty, 154; William Plant, 164. To take effect July 23: Patrol. P. J. Mulvehill, 156 to 155; J. J. Coleman, 169 to 167. To take effect July 24: Patrol. W. H. Hopkins, Traf. Div. C, to C. O., assigned to duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Temporary Assignments—Lieuts. T. H. F. Kelly, 18, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 20 days, from July 24; Michael Hickey, 61, to 79, from July 22 to Aug. 7; Thomas Barry, 68, to 69, from July 22 to July 31. Act. Det. Sergts., Second Grade—M. A. Batto, Det. Bu., to Dist. Atty's office, Bronx, for 5 days, from July 24; A. C. Landvoe, Det. Bu., to Dist. Atty's office, New York, for 5 days, from July 24. Patrol.—J. F. Rotchford, 21, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from July 24, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; Morris Grossman, 35; Samuel Dribben, 143, and Julius Cohen, 145, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from July 26; J. L. Dawson, C. O., to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from July 28. To Det. Bu. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from July 26—John Dondero, 36; W. C. Hilderbrandt, 81; Louis Ross, 170; John Giba, 63; J. N. Gassmann, 146. To Manhattan Headquarters: Act. Det. Sergts., First Grade—R. P. Oliver and J. A. Watson, 2, for 10 days, from July 26. Act. Det. Sergts., Second Grade—Stephen Birmingham, 5; S. P. Gorman, 29; R. A. Fennelly, 157, and Herman Meyer, 65, for 10 days, from July 26.

Leave without Pay—Patrol. M. J. Kennedy, 86, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., July 24. Granted Pay while on Sick Report—Patrol. J. L. Wood, 2, from July 15, during disability; Frederick Beyer, 26, from July 12, during disability.

Restored to Duty—Patrol. J. F. Hayden, 86, to take effect July 23.

Suspended from Duty—Patrol. H. R. L. Keepers, 38, to take effect July 24.

Dismissed from Dept.—Patrol. J. H. Riordan, 182. Charge, June 3: Conduct unbecoming an officer; under influence of some intoxicating agent. Charge, June 5: Conduct unbecoming an officer; violation of rules; arrested man on false charge and assaulted him.

Fire Department.

These will report at repair shopsin W. 56 St. at 9 A. M. on Monday for instruction in operating motor apparatus: J. A. Devine, Eng. 3; L. S. Grimm, Eng. 6; J. J. Smith, Eng. 11; Abraham Levy, Eng. 15; E. F. Mullally, Eng. 18; William Klein, (No. 2,) Eng. 29; Charles Fraundorf, Jr., Eng. 55; W. J. McGrath, (No. 1,) Eng. 82; H. H. Levy, Eng. 93; Charles Hofmann, Eng 159; Joseph McDonough, Eng. 18; C. M. Nixon, Eng. 8; Anthony Gregor, H. & L. 28; David Stark, Eng. 4; Frank Petry, Eng. 9; D. J. Morrissy, Eng. 14; R. T. O'Keefe, Eng. 17; W. J. Kennedy, (No. 2,) Eng. 24; M. H. Mack, Eng. 30; W. S. Bensel, Eng. 58; J. H. A. Quinn, Eng. 25; James Hanley, (No. 3,) Eng. 154; A. V. Martus, H. & L. 18; Frank Maraglino, H. & L. 26; M. J. Murphy, H. & L. 23; P. J. Mulroy, H. & L. 12.

To finish course: E. S. Quinn, Eng. 220; William Nygryn, H. & L. 16.

Capt. J. W. Byrnes, Eng. 232, retired after twenty years' service, on Aug. 1; pension, $1,250.

Transfers, to take effect July 25: M. V. Corbett, Eng. 33, to Eng. 48; J. L. McCormack, Eng. 46, to H. & L. 46; A. J. Reynolds, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 44.

Leaves, without pay: N. F. George, H. & L. 24, for 12 hours, from July 25; Charles Tyrrell, H. & L. 7, for 24 hours, from July 25.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BONDY, MYER, (June 15;) $500 personalty to Bertha H. Bondy, wife.

ENO, HENRY C., (July 16;) more than $5,000 to Henry Lane Eno, son.

FICKE, MINNA, (Apr. 17;) $800 personalty to Geo. A. D. Ficke, son; uncomputed amount to Anna M. Sasse, daughter.

HERDTFELDER, JOHN, (July 14;) $2,500 to Reginal Herdtfelder; one-fourth residuary estate each to Louisa Appell, Julia Henjes, and Pauline Kleinschmidt, daughters; one-eighth of residuary estate each to Pauline Enochs, and Regina M. Eller, granddaughters.

HERTZ, MINNIE, (July 18;) more than $2,000 personalty to Mollie Gordon, mother.

HOWELL, MARY P., (July 8;) less than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 each to John H. Howell and Henry T. Howell, brothers, and Maria A. Fisher, sister; $500 each to the Seamen's Friend Society, the Home for the Friendless, the N. Y. American Sunday School Ass'n, and the American Sunday School Union in N. Y. City; $100 to the Trustees of Oakland Cemetery; $200 to each of the following nephews and nieces: John H. Howell, Jr., Charles J. Howell, Cornelius D. Howell, Lydia H. Reade, Matthew T. Howell, Harriet H. Howell, Lillian C. Howell, Lucretia H. Lance, Louise Howell, Eleanor Howell, William P. Howell, Eve Howell, Frances H. Wright, Charlotte Federlein, and Lydia H. Tuthill; $200 each to Mary and Maud Kip, cousins, and to Samuel S. Howell, Marion H. Fisher, Howell Fisher, Florence Burnett, and Katharine Marshall; $100 to Jennie Milliken; $25 each to Mrs. Kelso, Miss Kelso, and Mrs. Brennan; residuary estate in equal shares to the American Bible Society, the N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Reformed Church, the Board of Education of the Reformed Church, and the Disabled Ministers' Fund of the Reformed Church.

MOORE, JAMES; (no petition filed;) estate of unestimated value to Margaret Moore, wife.

PHILLIPSON, WILLIAM, (July 4;) estate of uncomputed value in equal shares to Hugo, William, and Yunita Phillipson, children.

ROSENTHAL, HERMAN, (July 9;) more than $10,000 personalty; more than $10,000 to Fanny Rosenthal, wife; more than $20,000 to Arthur C. Rosenthal, son; more than $10,000 to Sidney H. Rosenthal, son; $250 each to Rose Guggenheim, Frida Kuttner, and the Synagogue at Bad Nauheim, Germany; $125 each to the Israelitischer Kinderheim, Hospital for Jewish Women, Hospital for Jewish Men, and the Nauheimer Hospital, all of which are in Bad Nauheim, Germany; $50 to Harold S. Rosenthal.

WELLINGTON, WALTER L., (July 15;) more than $10,000 personalty; $5,000, one-third of the residuary estate, and specific bequests to Annie L. Wellington, wife; $5,000, income from trust estate, and specific bequests to Ruth Wellington, daughter; $2,500 each to Frederick A. Wellington, Margaret S. Eliot, and Alden L. Webster; $1,000 to Emil K. Otto.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Major W. J. Goff Caples, C. E., to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., Wilmington, for purpose of inspecting caps and fuses.

Capt. Frank S. Cocheu, 10 Inf., as an additional member of the Nat. Land Defense Board.

2d Lt. Arthur R. Underwood, 20 Inf., to Fort Douglas, Utah, for temp. duty.

Lt. Col. Clint C. Hearn, C. A. C., is relieved as asst. to the Chief of C. A. and will be assigned to duty as Fort Comdr., Ft. Mills, Phpns.

Capt. Percy P. Bishop, C. A. C., from assignment to the 82 Co., Sept. 20, and assigned as asst. to the Chief of C. A.

1st Lt. Edw. Gunner, Inf., from duty at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.

1st Lt. Louis A. Kunzig, 30 Inf., to detached Aug. 20, and 1st Lt. Edwin Gunner, Inf., from detached Aug. 19.

Capt. Frank E. Bamford, 28 Inf., will enter the next class at the Army Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

These officers now on aviation duty are detailed in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, and are rated as junior military aviators, with rank as indicated, effective July 23: Captains—1st Lt. Roy C. Kirtland, Inf.; 1st Lt. Benjamin D. Foulois, 7 Inf.; 1st Lt. Harold Geiger, C. A. C.; 1st Lt. Lewis E. Goodier, Jr., C. A. C.; 1st Lt. Hollis Le R. Muller, C. A. C.; 1st Lt. Townsend F. Dodd, C. A. C. First Lieutenants—2d Lt. Walter R. Taliaferro, 21 Inf.; 2d Lt. Thomas W. Milling, 3 Cav.; 2d Lt. Carelton G. Chapman, 18 Cav.; 2d Lt. Joseph C. Morrow, Jr., 26 Inf.; 2d Lt. Joseph E. Carberry, Inf.; 2d Lt. Herbert A. Dargue, C. A. C.

2d Lt. Guy W. McLelland, 9 Cav., to the Letterman Gen. Hospital, the Presidio of San Fran., sick.

Col. Stephen M. Foote, C. A. C., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., and command of the coast defense of San Fran.

1st Lt. Edgar H. Thompson, C. A. C., to detached July 28, and 1st Lt. Harold Geiger, C. A. C., from detached July 22.

Leaves.—2d Lt. Arthur R. Underwood, 20 Inf., 15 days; 1st Lt. Edward Partit, Phpn. Scouts, 1 month extension; Maj. John H. Rice, O. D., 2 months extension; Maj. Charles M. Wesson, 21 days; Maj. Edwin P. Wolfe, 1 month and 15 days; 2d Lt. Richard E. Anderson, 1 month; 1st Lt. Seth W. Scofield, 1 month.

Naval Orders.

Lt. A. G. Stirling, Utah, to New York yard.

Lt. F. J. Fletcher, Florida, to Tennessee.

Lt. R. C. MacFall, Newport News Ship Bldg. Co., to Raleigh as executive officer.

Lt. A. W. Fitch, Duncan, to comd. Terry and 24 T. B. D. torp. flotilla.

Lt. (J. G.) T. M. Tipton, Denver, to orders.

Lt. (J. G.) R. L. Montgomery, Birmingham, to 3 months' sick leave.

Ensigns H. Turner, Jr., Merrill, Nebraska, to Tonopah; T. R. Smith, Jr., Helena, to Nav. Hosp., Yokohama, sick; Hens Ertz, New Hampshire, to Tonopah; Thomas Shine, recv. ship at San Fran., to Denver; R. S. Robertson, det. recv. ship at Mare Island, to recv. ship at San Francisco.

P. A. Surg. K. C. Melhorn, Denver, to Marine Advance Base expedition, Pac. fleet.

Asst. Surg. C. W. Carr, Marine Advance Base, to Denver.

Pharm. John Haup, Wyoming, to Bureau of Med. and Surg.

Paymaster Clerk E. W. Poore, appointed to Jupiter.

Asst. Surg. R. F. Jones, Naval Hosp., Cananao, P. I., to orders.

Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan, Villabos, to Civil Hosp., Hankow, sick.

Ch. Carp. E. L. Bass, Rainbow, to Naval Hosp., Cananao.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

Leaves—Capt. of Engrs. J. H. Chalker, 30 days; 1st Lt. B. H. Camden, from duty at the Dept., 30 days; 2d Lt. E. G. Rose, 30 days; 2d Lt. M. J. Ryan, 30 days; 1st Lt. of Engrs. H. U. Butler, 20 days; Capt. P. H. Ubenroth, 30 days' extension; Constr. F. A. Hunnewell, 20 days; Capt. B. M. Chiswell, the Seneca, 25 days; 2d Lt. C. E. Amstett, 7 days.

2d Lt. of Engrs. M. A. Doyle to Pamlico for temp. duty.

Cadets Engrs. Aaron Matheis, I. J. Van Kammen, C. A. Beckley, P. R. Smith recommended for commissions as 2d Lts. of Engrs.

1st Lt. of Engrs. W. L. Maxwell to temp. duty as fleet engr., the N. Y. division.

1st Lt. E. Blake, Jr., to Guthrie for temp. duty.

Capt. F. A. Lovis ordered to command Seneca during leave of absence of Capt. Chiswell.

Capt. Com. E. P. Bertholf to New York on business.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs to Philadelphia on business.

2d Lt. J. S. Baylis granted 10 days leave of absence.

Cadet Engr. A. Matheis, Itasca to Yamacraw.

Cadet Engr. I. J. Van Kammen, Itasca to Gresham.

Cadet Engr. P. R. Smith, Itasca to Algonquin.

Cadet Engr. C. A. Beckley, Itasca to Mohawk.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Saturn at La Paz, California; at Mazatlan, Adams at Menemsha Bight, Sacramento at Port au Prince, Rhode Island at Newport, Uncas at Norfolk yard, Goldsborough at Eureka, Caesar at Puerto Plata, Des Moines at Vera Cruz, Jupiter at Mare Island.

Sailed—Nero, Guaymas for La Paz; South Dakota, F-1, West Virginia, and F-5, San Francisco for Honolulu.

The pennant of the Commander torpedo flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, has been temporarily shifted from the Birmingham to the Terry.

The G-5, now at Newport, ordered to Brooklyn yard for docking and repairs.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A report has been received from Certification Clerk Tighe saying that the following lists will terminate Sept. 30, 1914, and recommending that examinations be held for these positions: Male cleaners, the Bronx; driver, the Bronx; hostler, Manhattan; laborer, Richmond; sewer cleaner, the Bronx; sweeper, the Bronx; lineman, marble setter, eller, dock builder, driver, Manhattan; dump boardman, Manhattan; laborer, the Bronx; laborer, Nassau County; sewer cleaner, Manhattan; sweeper, Queens; coal sampler, marble polisher, marble setter's helper, bridge painter, marine sounder, ship carpenter.

Another report by Mr. Tighe says that there are no lists for the following positions, and he recommends that examinations be held as soon as possible: Dump boardman, Richmond; paver, Richmond; rammer, Queens; sweeper, Manhattan; boatman, Part 4; dockhand, Part 4; fireman, Part 4; paver, the Bronx; paver, Queens; rammer, the Bronx; stableman, Richmond; cement mason, carpenter, Part 4; elevator man, Part 4.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 3 a competitive examination for assistant engineer of mine tests, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburgh, Penn., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training, professional experience and fitness, publications or reports.

An educational training equivalent to that required for the degree of bachelor of mining engineering from a college or university of recognized standing; at least three years' subsequent experience in testing structural materials and in computations, and two years' field work in mining, since graduation from college, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Union Services. 125 West 57th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor. Sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday by Rev. GEORGE C. FETTER. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. E. J. BOSWORTH, 11 and 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 83d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Ave., cor. 31st St.
Rev. ERNEST RISLEY EATON will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"Is It Christian for a Man to Argue His Piety from His Own State of Health?" 8 P. M.—"Meditation and Aspiration—In the Making of a Man."
Union Bible Class at 9:45. Dr. J. S. Dunn, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison a preaches. 11 A. M.—"Better Than a Sheep."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Cent. Park West and 96th St. Second Church, Cent. Park West and 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St. Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at First Church only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Dr. J. GORDON of Winnipeg will preach, 11 A. M., "A Man's Character Revealed in His Face." 8 P. M., "Tongues and Ears." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Preaching at 11 A. M. by REV A. F. SANDERSON. Subject: The Courage of Jesus." Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M. Preacher: Rev. S. G. Trexler, Students' Pastor.

EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St. Rev. Chas. J. Smith, Rev. Clarence E. Krumbholz, Pastors. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Cor. 60th Street.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor. Ralph W. Sockman, M. A., preaches for July 26. 11 A. M., "Christ's Answer to Science." 8 P. M., "Man—The Interpreter of God." Wednesdays, 8 P. M.—Mid-week Prayer Serv.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. Rev. W. John Murray, Speaker, Sunday, 11. Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Subject: "The False and the True Ego."

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 8.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St. bet. B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.

REV. JOHN McNEIL,
the Celebrated Scotch Preacher, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Dr. WM. H. FOULKES
Preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at
Amsterdam Avenue at 105th St. | WEST END Presbyterian Church. | Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. F. B. MEYER.
Memorial Hall, Farrington St., London, will conduct both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. PAUL DWIGHT MOODY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D., Minister.
Rev. CHARLES N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. B., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 7 P. M.—Open Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 8 P. M.—Wednesday, Midweek Service.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Ave., 11th to 12th St.
REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. 11. Mr. Harold C. Jaquith. 8. Service on Church Lawn.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
REV. SAMUEL C. HODGE preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Corner West 141st St.
Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers. {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. {FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at the 11 o'clock service.
Noon Service every weekday (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
The Rev. JOHN F. CARSON, D. D., of Brooklyn will preach at 11 A. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.....The Holy Communion
11 A. M.....Preacher Bishop J. M. Francis
4 P. M.....Preacher, Bishop Francis
7:30 A. M. Daily, the Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Avenue and 21st Street.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. R. S. Brown. Open-air service, 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. SAMUEL NEAL KENT.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rev. SAMUEL NEAL KENT.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector. Services.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleveland.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30, Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. FLOYD W. TOMKINS, PREACHER, 8; and 11 (Dr. Tomkins); 8 (Mr. Groton.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher July 26.
REV. SAMUEL McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.—Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.—8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. Strother Jones, D.D.

Reformed.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av. Corner 57th St.—11 A. M., HUGH BLACK.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Henry Kilmer Hotaling will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.—" God in the World." 8 P. M.—" Courageous Prayer."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Church closed during month of July. Will reopen first Sunday in August.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M., Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

UNION SERVICES OF THE UNITARIAN Churches of Greater New York at Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av.—11 A. M., Rev W. W. FENN, D. D., Dean of Harvard Divinity School, will preach. Public cordially invited.

Other Services.

COSMOLOGICAL MEETINGS are held at 600 West 181st St. every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Music. All welcome. Dr. Rivero.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av., at 44th St.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, M. A. Subject, "The Patience of God." 7:45 P. M.

PRONOUNCED AN EXCEPTIONALLY Strong Lecture. 8 P. M., "Christian Science Under the Searchlight of the Bible." The Big Tent, 180th St. and Audubon Av. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Dr. Wolfram, Soloist.

TENT EVANGEL, West 124th St., bet. Amsterdam & Morningside.
"BOB" JONES, Noted Evangelist, Sunday, 4 and 8 P. M., and nightly next week.

THE REV. J. W. KEMP of Edinburgh, at new hall, McAULEY CREMORNE MISSION, 216 West 35th St., Sunday, July 26, 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda—" Ways Many—Goal One." 8 P. M.

EDUCATION NOTES.

On the completion of the building of P. S. 22, Richmond, it will be organized with all grades from kindergarten to 4B, and the pupils who have been housed in old P. S. 22 will be transferred to the new building.

The kindergarten conducted by the N. Y. Kindergarten Ass'n in the Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square South, will be taken over by the Board of Education and made a part of the annex of P. S. 96, Manhattan, provided the church authorities will furnish the accommodations free of all expense to the board.

The Board of Education has approved the action of the Local School Board of Dist. 22, in dismissing the complaint made against a teacher in P. S. 147, Manhattan, that she violated the by-law of the board prohibiting corporal punishment, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge.

George H. Chatfield, Asst. Director of Attendance, has been designated as a member of the Board of Promotions for the Dept. of Education.

The following have been appointed Principals of evening elementary schools: Abraham J. Korey, Joseph Remey, Alfred Rado, Robert B. Brodie, Samuel Matz, Isidore Springer, Rupert H. Hopkins, Henry B. Hein, Frederick W. Mar, and John Burkhardt.

Margaret O. McGowan has been appointed supervisor of domestic art in the evening elementary schools.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Real Estate.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

36 EAST 49TH ST.
Four-story house, 21.6x75; key to Madison Av. front; sell at bargain or rent $5,000; will put in fine order.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 E. 41st St.

For sale, lease, exchange, or will build loft, garage, storage to suit tenant on our plot, 44x98, at 144 West 19th St. August Weinstein, 310 West 14th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Hunts Point Avenue, 50x100, free, clear; will sell cheap; easy terms; quick action necessary. Andrew J. Ainslie St., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 3892.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange my home in Kings Highway, Brooklyn, near new subway express station, for cottage in Arverne, L. I.; will add cash if necessary. Address M. J. Meyer, 66 Reade St., City. Phone Worth 216.

Real Estate Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

113 acres, 4 miles from northern boundary of New York City, on main road between Mount Vernon and White Plains; trolley passes property; suitable for development or as an institutional site. Wm. Keil, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C63 Times.

Mount Vernon.

SUMMIT AVENUE, CHESTER HILL. One of Mount Vernon's most attractive homes, for sale or rent; eleven rooms, three baths; steam heat; large veranda (partly inclosed); great value; rent $105 per month; price $18,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MT. VERNON.
Residential plot, choice corner, 150x100; high, sightly; eight minutes to station; macadamized street; value, $1,500; will exchange, part or whole. Address Seller, K 826 Times.

White Plains.

White Plains.—8-room dwelling, all improvements; steam heat; equal to new; three minutes from station; price, $8,000, free and clear; sale only. Wm. Keil, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Douglaston, L. I.—22 minutes out; owner leaving town; will sell new and exceptionally comfortable house of 10-11 rooms in beautiful Douglas Manor for $10,500, which is less than the original cost; $5,000 may remain on mortgage; plot 60x122; 6 minutes from station; 2 minutes from country club and water; charming views; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2887 M, or write X 803 Times Annex.

WEST SIDE TENNIS CLUB MEMBERS.—For Sale—Forest Hills Gardens, Sage Foundation; 12 minutes from pass. Station; desirable plot; convenient to courts; first purchase price. Room 1,130, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—$7,500; VERY EASY TERMS; MOORISH HOME NEAR LAKE.
Half acre shaded grounds; 850 feet elevation; very short walk to Express Station Lackawana Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths; near country club; best of sailing, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; in very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

Westfield, N. J.—Very modern 9-room house, 4 years old, just decorated, two bathrooms, 6 bedrooms, up to date every way, tenant moving West Sept. 1st; public water main; delightful neighborhood; a bargain in rent or sale. Sell monthly payments. Fearsall, owner, 14 South William St., New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—A handsome 6-room cottage, on large plot for $4,300 near station and trolley. Very easy terms. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath, all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Building lots, 5 minutes walk from station, $260 each; big bargain; $5 per month pays for them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Three-room bungalow, open fireplace, large porch, overlooking river; $645; terms; commutation, 13c. Address Lackawanna, 68 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Administrator's Sale, Greens Farms, Conn.—20 acres high ground, perfectly grand view Sound; unobstructed street frontage, 1,650 feet; five minutes depot; bargain; $11,000; no agents. J. R. Jennings, South Norwalk, Conn.

Farms.

For Sale.—40-acre farm; ideal for fruit growing, truck farming, or poultry; five miles from New Haven. Owen Nolan, Mt. Carmel, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Summer house, $4,000; homestead with ten rooms; barn; four lots. Inquire of Rev. E. S. Stone, Swanton, Vermont.

To Let—Unfurnished.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old country home, large residence modernized; barn, grounds, fruit; equity $15,000; rent $100 monthly; exceptional opportunity. Owner, 806 Springfield Av.

To Let—Furnished.

To Let.—21-room house; all modern improvements; running water, electric light, several baths; beautifully situated on the Ramapo Valley Road, 5½ miles from Suffern, equal distance from Mahwah and Ramsey; 2 miles from Oakland; on Ramapo River; furnished or unfurnished. Communicate Mrs. V. M. Kohler, Box 777, Suffern, N. Y.

Douglaston, L. I.—22 minutes out; owner leaving town; will rent new and exceptionally comfortable house of 10-11 rooms, furnished, in beautiful Douglas Manor for six months or yearly lease; 6 minutes from station; 2 minutes from country club and water; charming views; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2887 M, or write X 804 Times Annex.

For rent, August and September, large park, Westchester; 30 minutes from New York; charming house, rare furniture, beautiful grounds;

ROOSEVELT SEIZES LIBEL SUIT AS ISSUE

Spends Three Hours with Lawyer In Preparing Answer to Barnes.

WILL KEEP UP ATTACKS

Says Suit Proves Bosses Recognize In Him, Personally, the One Enemy They Have to Fear.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 24.—A three-hour conference was held this afternoon at Sagamore Hill by Col. Roosevelt and William H. Van Benschoten of the law firm of Bowers & Sands of New York, at which Col. Roosevelt's answer to the complaint filed by William Barnes in his $50,000 libel suit which Barnes has started was discussed. There was every indication that Col. Roosevelt was only too anxious to get the case before the courts as soon as possible. Following the conference it was announced that Bowers & Sands had been retained as counsel. It is believed that other prominent attorneys will be engaged later.

Mr. Van Benschoten appeared for Col. Roosevelt at Marquette, Mich., when the Colonel brought his suit for libel against George A. Newett, who charged in a newspaper article that Roosevelt drank to excess.

The belief is that Col. Roosevelt intends to go into the boss question in great detail and will see to it that a searching investigation is made of Mr. Barnes's record in preparing for the suit. Col. Roosevelt, in a statement issued today, made it known that the suit will not cause him to let up in his attacks on the Republican State leader. In fact, he promised to go after Barnes with increased vigor.

Here is the statement he dictated with many vigorous gestures to emphasize what he had to say:

"I'll do all I can to help hurry the suit. I regard the action of Mr. Barnes as the most striking proof that could be given that the bosses recognize in me, personally, the one enemy that the type of machine Government, by which they stand, has to fear. Furthermore, they recognize that the most dangerous menace to the present system of bipartisan politics in this State is contained in the movement to elect Mr. Hinman Governor on a non-partisan ticket, which I hope will contain the names of such anti-machine Democrats as Mr. Hennessy, as well as Progressive and anti-machine Republicans. I shall continue with increased aggressiveness to attack Messrs. Barnes and Murphy and the kind of machine politics which they typify, and which, I hold, must be eliminated from the State."

The Barnes suit has aroused the Colonel more than anything else that has happened to him in a long time. He is glad that Barnes began the action, and he feels that it will provide him with just the opportunity he wanted to get the whole controversy between himself and Mr. Barnes before the public. He gave Mr. Van Benschoten the most strenuous three hours today that this lawyer has had since the days when the trial at Marquette was engaging the attention of the public. When Mr. Van Benschoten started back for New York he had a thorough knowledge of what the Colonel proposed to do in fighting Barnes, and it is said that he had been urged to see that no valuable time was lost in carrying out instructions.

Mr. Barnes said he wanted to get the case before the courts without delay; if possible before the primaries. Col. Roosevelt, it is believed, is going to help Mr. Barnes all he can in realizing that hope. Roosevelt, it is said, is anxious to make the suit and all that develops out of it one of the big features of the State campaign.

Col. Roosevelt gave some time to the political situation today. He was told of the dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that there were reports of a break with Gov. Hiram Johnson of California. Such a report, said the Colonel, was too ridiculous to discuss.

He refused to make any comment on another report to the effect that Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana had turned against him because of his indorsement of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor. Letters and telegrams continued to pour in here today. If they bore protests against his action in indorsing a Republican the Colonel refused to say anything about it.

When Chairman Barnes was shown the latest statement from Oyster Bay in which the Colonel said he was anxious for the libel suit to come to trial, the Chairman said:

"He doesn't say anything about me in that statement. The question involved is only, does he tell the truth, and we are not going to discuss that here. We are going to discuss that in a court of law and under oath."

Col. Roosevelt says he is going to push the suit," Mr. Barnes was told.

"He's going to push it!" exclaimed the Chairman. "You mean I'm going to push the suit."

WIFE HANDLED FINANCES.

This Is Only Part of Harry P. Keith's Defense to Charges.

"Tammany showed some sense in choosing ex-Senator James L. Long to prefer charges against me," said Harry P. Keith, Democratic State Committeeman for Nassau and Suffolk Counties, in his law office in Mineola, L. I., yesterday. "It would be useless to institute a libel suit against Senator Long, but you may be sure I will meet the charges in as much detail as President Wilson or the Senate Committee may desire, and every single allegation will be disproved."

The charges made by Long, who lives in Oyster Bay, and whom Keith declares he forced out of politics because of his subserviency to Murphy, are acting as a check to Keith's confirmation by the Senate to the office of Internal Revenue Collector. The principal charge was, in effect, that Keith had sold a nomination for Supervisor of Hempstead to Paul F. Lindner for $600. An affidavit by George F. Spinney is appended to the charges. Girdell V. Brower also makes affidavit that several persons told him they lent money to Lindner to pay to Keith before the nominating convention.

"It is true that I received contributions for the campaign," said Keith yesterday. "I received more money than I am charged with receiving. Every penny received was legitimately disbursed during the campaign, as the campaign books will prove. I spent considerable of my own money, too, during the campaign.

"So far as the claim that money was deposited to my account is concerned, it is true enough, but there was nothing wrong about that. For years I have been accustomed to have my wife handle my finances. When I had considerable sums contributed for campaign purposes I simply had them deposited in the bank for safety."

TANSY

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WON'T RENAME AMMONS.

Colorado Democrats Ignore Governor Because of Strike Attitude.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, July 24.—At the county assemblies held by Democrats throughout the State yesterday and today Gov. Ammons was virtually ignored, and it is believed certain that he will not be renominated, largely because of his attitude in the coal strike.

Denver Democrats ignored the Governor, while Grand Junction Democrats refused to indorse his administration. At the same time all counties adopted resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Wilson.

The delegates elected at these county assemblies will meet Thursday in a State assembly, when all State candidates will be named. At present Thomas M. Patterson, former United States Senator, appears to be the strongest candidate for the nomination for Governor. The Democrats feel that they must put up a strong man to overcome the ill-feeling created by the present administration among the laboring classes.

KORNIT FRAUD WOUND UP.

Creditors to Get $3,500 and the Attorneys $6,000.

The case of the defunct Kornit Manufacturing Company that has been on the calendars of the criminal and civil courts for several years, ended yesterday when the Referee in Bankruptcy, Edwin G. Adams, filed a memorandum in Newark fixing the sum of $3,500 to be divided among the creditors while $6,000 was allowed to the lawyers in the case.

Through fraudulent representations the promoters of the Kornit concern obtained thousands of dollars from investors. As officers of the concern Charles E. Ellis and Erwin R. Graves were convicted in the Federal Courts and were sentenced to the Federal Prison at Atlanta.

The referee said that the lawyers had done so much work in straightening out the affairs of the defunct concern that they were entitled to a larger allowance than the funds in the hands of the trustee, Nathan Bilder, would permit. The attorneys were Cohen, Creery & Richter of Manhattan, Spalding, Frazer & David H. Bilder of Newark.

INSISTS SON IS MURDERED.

Mrs. Otto Weber Says She Denies She Said Boy Was Hiding.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., July 24.—Another turn in the mysterious disappearance of John Weber occurred here today when Mrs. Otto Weber, the lad's mother, declared the assertions of Detective John C. Smith and City Marshal Stieff that she admitted to them she knew where the lad was hiding were untrue. She came to this city with her husband and then later appeared before Prosecutor Moore. Otto Weber was enraged.

"I am sure John is dead and was murdered," he said. "On the night of June 21 he had a violent quarrel and the next morning he was gone. A small sledgehammer which I had used that evening also had disappeared. It is my opinion that John was struck on the head with this and then pieces of iron, of which there was plenty on the dredge, were fastened to his body, which was then thrown overboard in the deep part of the river. I will spend every cent I have to find his body."

PROTEST THE CUSTODIAN.

Civil Service Body Dissatisfied with Smith's Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—The Mercer County Council, a branch of the New Jersey Civil Service Association, today sent resolutions to the State Civil Service Commission and the State House Commission, denouncing the State House Commission's action in appointing John A. Smith of Camden as Custodian of the Capitol. The resolution said the action was a defiance of the civil service regulations, inasmuch as the Attorney General decided in 1910 that the position was in the competitive class.

There has been much protest ever since the appointment, both on the ground that an election should have been held for the place and because an anti-Wilson Democrat got the job. Gov. Fielder and State Chairman Grosscup did not agree on the appointment.

CATCH DARING SAFE ROBBER

Jersey Police Hold "Deaffy" Hunt for New York Authorities.

George Hoyer, known also as "Deaffy" Hunt, said to be one of the most daring safe robbers in the country, has been arrested in Jersey City. Detectives Prescott and Casey saw Hoyer at Montgomery and Warren Streets on Thursday night. He said he was in Jersey City because he did not want the New York police to catch him. He asserted that he could not walk the streets of New York without being picked up whether he had committed a crime or not.

Hoyer has a long prison record. Capt. Coughlan of Brooklyn notified the Jersey City police that Hoyer was wanted in that city and he asked that he be held. Judge O'Brien, before whom he was arraigned, remanded him as a disorderly person until next Tuesday.

Brooklyn Girl Burned to Death.

FARLINGTON, Me., July 24.—Adele Rosmann, a maid employed in the family of Dr. Virgil Coblink of Brooklyn, was burned to death today in a fire which destroyed Dr. Coblink's camp on the shore of Clearwater Pond. The fire, which started from the explosion of a gasoline stove, spread to the woods and burned over several acres before it was checked.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—The Health Board is making an investigation to ascertain if the bells used by junkmen on their wagons are a public nuisance.

HOBOKEN.—Mayor Martin Cooke has taken a decided stand against the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company obtaining the privilege of laying and operating a switch across Ferry Street. He wants the company to pay the city $500 a year for the privilege of using the street, and has announced that unless it agrees to pay that amount he will veto any ordinance granting such privilege.

ELIZABETH.—Mrs. Michael Tussel and her eight-year-old son Jacob had a miraculous escape from death while crossing the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Port Avenue yesterday. The milk wagon in which they were riding was struck by a train of coal cars and demolished. Neither the woman nor the boy was injured.

SOMERVILLE.—Stephano Ruggigiri, seventeen years of age, who was convicted at Somerville of killing Pasquale Falgarano at Lyons Station on May 17, was brought to the State prison here yesterday. He will be put to death between Aug. 31 and Sept. 14.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—With her youngest child, a boy of less than 3 years, on her lap, Mrs. Anna Langan of Woodbridge, testified before Judge Daly yesterday that she is 38 years of age and has given birth to twelve children, nine of whom are living. She is of robust health, and appeared decidedly proud of her achievements. Mrs. Langan was an applicant for assistance from the county under the Widow's Pension act. She said her husband died nearly three years ago and was not insured. The youngest child was born after its father's death. The court awarded her an allowance of $26 a month.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Sadie Mulner was arrested on Thursday night for loitering on George Street. Police Judge Houghton gave her six months in the county jail. At the jail yesterday morning she told the Warden she was on a hunger strike. Sadie got along without breakfast, but at noon she ended the Warden's frantic inquiries for forcible feeding apparatus by eating the largest luncheon ever stowed away by a female prisoner.

MARKSBORO.—Alleging that she worked as a servant in the family of Michael Clark of Marksboro, Warren County, for sixteen years without receiving her stipulated $16 a month, and that she lent her employer $300 besides, Mrs. Annie Clark of Newark sued to recover $3,676 from the estate.

HEDGES MOCKS AT 'NOISY PROMISE'

Candidate for Governor in 1912 Is in the Race Against Whitman.

IS A STRICT PARTY MAN

"When I Cannot Follow Republican Principles I Will Leave the Party," His Statement Says.

Job E. Hedges, who was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1912 against William Sulzer, Democrat, and Oscar S. Straus, Progressive, made formal announcement yesterday that he intends to be a candidate at the primaries on Sept. 28 for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination again this year. Mr. Hedges said he would accept no other nomination. He also took a slap at Col. Roosevelt by declaring that the issue was whether Republican nominations shall be made "from without the Republican Party or by a small group of leaders within the Republican Party, or by the Republican-enrolled voters themselves."

In announcing his principles, Mr. Hedges said he believed in "fewer laws and better ones, more vetoes and fewer apologies, less legislation and more business, fewer investigations and more things accomplished, the repeal of existing useless and ineffective laws passed for political effect without due study, less pursuit of alleged vice and more practice of real virtue and construction, not destruction."

This is his statement:

"I shall seek the regular Republican nomination for Governor at the approaching primaries and will accept none other. If nominated my appeal for election will be to the people at large.

"Two years ago, when the Republican Party was attacked from within and without, I sought its nomination by direct appeal to the party voters without any intermediator and was nominated. The party was second in the contest and preserved an official place in the election machinery. It is political folly for it to exhibit less courage, confidence, and cohesion on the verge of success. This year I have not sought, within or without the party, the support of any individual to insure my nomination, and shall not. Nor have I submitted myself, in person or through another, to catechism by any individual before making this announcement.

"I resent the present political hypocrisy of pretended appeal to voters in alleged direct primary spirit, while visibly arranging for its overthrow.

"Republican voters are capable of making their own nominations. The Republican Party should manage its own afairs. It is the only available practical instrument in the approaching campaign which can restore efficient, capable, and honest government to the State of New York.

"The principles of the party platform will be my own. When I cannot follow Republican principles I will leave the party. I will not return to the party until I am prepared to adopt the party's principles.

"If elected Governor I will administer the office as the law provides and not for personal or political advantage. I will consult freely on all matters, including appointments, and then follow my own judgment.

"There can be no controlling political boss where there is a controlling Executive. I have never surrendered my intellectual freedom and never shall. If elected there will be no secrecy about the administration. I shall seek to make the Republican Party an instrument for good government, and official appointments a means of and not the end of public service.

"I believe in fewer laws and better ones; more vetoes and fewer apologies; less legislation and more business; fewer investigations and more things accomplished; the repeal of existing useless and ineffective laws passed for political effect without due study; less pursuit of alleged vice and more practice of real virtue; construction, not destruction.

"These few propositions will go far to give the State a sound, normal administration, and the people actual benefit. Corruption can be eliminated more effectively by executive insistence and quiet attention than by noisy promise. It is time for more action and less rhetorical pretense.

"To deceive the people by false phrase and mock them by pretended virtue is moral treason. It is time for men who pretend to speak for the people while talking for themselves to act more for the people and think less of themselves.

"The day of political chicanery is passing, and I hope claptrap will soon cease to be a party or an individual asset.

"The era of common sense, common honesty and a restoration of the public to a normal state of mind is approaching.

"I trust the Republican Party will reassert itself in courage, conscience and honest thought without caviling, bartering and political cowardice.

"The problem is a simple one: shall Republican nominations be made from without the Republican Party or by a small group of leaders within the Republican Party, or by the Republican enrolled voters themselves?

"I offer the Republican enrolled voters an opportunity to assert themselves and maintain their political and personal manhood."

In 1910 Mr. Hedges was a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination against Henry L. Stimson.

AS STATE SEES HINMAN.

Chenango Leaders Back Him—Moose Follow Roosevelt.

More expressions of up-State opinion on the political situation as the result of Col. Roosevelt's indorsement of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman for Governor were received by THE TIMES yesterday. The dispatches are given below.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, July 24.—The Warren County Progressive organization is anxious to see Hinman at the head of the independent ticket, while the Republican organization apparently has not determined on its course.

Louis E. Reoux, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said that the organization had decided not to take any action until after the State conference in Saratoga Springs on Aug. 18. According to Mr. Reoux, Whitman is slightly the favorite at the present time.

Walter A. Chambers, Progressive State Committeeman of Warren County, said: "The right kind of ticket composed of independent candidates with Senator Hinman at its head would command popular support, and this is the view of most of the Progressives of Warren County."

Daniel F. Imrie, counsel of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections, who is an independent Republican, said: "Both Hinman and Whitman are good men, but I am inclined to favor Hinman, providing he does not become too deeply entangled with the Bull Moosers."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITEHALL, July 24.—Republican sentiment is about evenly divided on the Hinman candidacy. At least half the Republicans of Washington County favor Whitman, but if the State Republican organization supports Hinman he will carry the county in the primaries by a good-sized plurality. Not all the Progressives by any means favor Hinman. At least half favor a straight-out Progressive ticket. None of the leaders would be quoted at this time.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, July 24.—Senator Hinman was born in Chenango County," said County Judge Hill today. "He is an honest and able man and one who would be the Governor himself if chosen. For all these reasons and many more I believe the people of this county would favor his nomination."

Ex-Supreme Court Judge Albert F. Gladding said: "Ex-Senator Hinman is a brilliant man, honest, sturdy, and forceful. I believe the Republicans of the county will unanimously support him at the primaries, and that the whole county, regardless of party, will nearly unanimously support him at the election."

United States Judge George W. Ray says: "While not mixing in politics, I do not hesitate to say that ex-Senator Hinman will make a most excellent, capable, and efficient Governor. He was born and raised in Chenango County and is well known here."

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, July 24.—Chairman Seymour of the Republican County Committee declined today to say whether he favored either Whitman or Hinman. Job Hedges has many friends here and many regular Republicans prefer him to either Whitman or Hinman. The leading Republicans decline to go on record at this time as to their preferences.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, July 24.—Charles Tracy of Ghent, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Columbia County, said today that for some time he had favored the nomination of Whitman and saw no reason to change his opinion. He believed he would make a strong candidate and an excellent Governor.

James Ryan, Chairman of the Republican City Committee said: "Both Whitman and Hinman are good men. Either one can win and I shall enthusiastically support whichever one the Republicans select in the September primary."

Frank D. Harder of Philmont, Chairman of the Progressive Party in this county, said:

"I'm for Hinman. He is a progressive citizen and while I don't know how he stands on all the beliefs of the Progressive Party, he is opposed to boss rule which is one of the essential principles of our organization. I would support an entire ticket with Hinman if the men on it were all of his calibre. We don't care about the party name under which they go if they believe in and will stand up for the principles of the Progressive Party."

LUNDIN LIFEBOAT TRYOUT.

Compass and Wireless Work Well on Their Way Up the Bay.

The work of equipping the Lundin motor lifeboat to cross the ocean, carrying Einar Sivard and his bride on their wedding trip, and to demonstrate the safety of this new type of rescue vessel, had progressed so far yesterday that Capt. A. P. Lundin, the inventor, announced that the craft would start on July 25 from Hunter's Point.

The Lundin made another trial run yesterday from the Atlantic Yacht Club at Seagate to the Battery in an hour and a half.

"The steel boat appeared to counterbalance the magnetism, and the compass worked correctly, as did the wireless," said Capt. Lundin after the run. "The Seagate Marconi station reported that our messages were heard as clearly as those from an ocean liner with a larger apparatus. On Monday and Tuesday we shall test the wireless further, principally to determine the sending radius, which we estimate at from 50 to 100 miles. For this purpose we shall make several runs off Sandy Hook."

DEDICATE NEW SYNAGOGUE.

Impressive Service for Opening of Atlantic City Temple.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 24.—The congregation of Beth Israel dedicated their new temple in Pacific Avenue, between Virginia and Maryland Avenues, here tonight. The temple was crowded with the members of the congregation and friends of Rabbi Fisher, including several ministers of other denominations.

The most impressive feature of the dedication was the transfer of the sacred scroll from the old to the new temple. This was done by Jacob Bacharach and Robert Meyerhoff, President and Vice President of the congregation. As Rabbi Fisher read the scripture and came to the words, "He said let there be light and there was light," the lights of the temple were turned on and the new house of worship was illuminated brilliantly. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rabbi Eli Mayer of Philadelphia. At the service tomorrow a prayer will be made by the Rev. Henry Merle Mellen, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

DR. R. M. TAFT OVERCOME.

Young Physician, Who Claims Kinship with ex-President, Stricken.

A young man, apparently overcome by heat, was found on the stoop of 215 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Fay of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who sent in a call for an ambulance to Flower Hospital. When Dr. Moss arrived the victim with difficulty told the surgeon and the patrolman that he was Dr. Robert M. Taft of New Haven, Conn., and that he stopped at the McAlpin Hotel. He also said he was a relative of ex-President William Howard Taft.

He was removed to the hospital, where late last night his condition was reported as very serious. At the Hotel McAlpin it was said that Dr. Taft usually stopped there, but that he was not at present a guest of the hotel. Inquiries in New Haven disclosed that the young doctor lived in West Haven with his father. In New Haven Dr. Taft has frequently asserted that he was a distant relative of the former President.

GOT $10 BY SUCTION.

Hotel Employe Had to be Forced Into Good Luck.

John Kinney, a houseman at the Waldorf, objected when he was ordered to sweep a sitting room off his regular watch. True, the man who ought to have done it proved to be late only a few minutes, but Kinney was anxious to quit work, and it needed all the firmness which Floor Manager Donnelly could exert to induce Kinney to take up the vacuum cleaner and go into the room.

However, Kinney is now glad he did the extra work, and is willing to respond to another similar call. As his machine slid under the corner of the piano Kinney heard a metallic chink. At first he thought his sweeper was out of order and bent over to find what was the matter. A $10 gold piece was being held by suction to the mouth of the cleaner.

The coin was put away, to be kept for six months. If the owner does not establish a claim to it by the end of that time it will be given to Kinney.

COL. CLARK LEFT $174,603.

Inventory of Estate of Late Resident of East Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., July 24.—The estate of Col. Henry O. Clark, who recently died at his home, 26 Summit Street, East Orange, according to an inventory filed today with Surrogate Isaac Shoenthal, was worth $174,603. Except $25,000 represented in furnishings and personal property, all the money was invested in stocks and bonds.

The inventory showed that Col. Clark owned 214 shares of American Light and Traction Company, valued at $71,904, and 27 shares of preferred stock in the same corporation, worth $2,916.

DYNAMITE SAVES A TOWN

But Explosion Kills One Man in Fire-Swept Jasonville.

JASONVILLE, Ind., July 24.—Dynamite was used this afternoon to check flames that threatened to sweep the entire business part of this town. In the explosion it is reported that one man was killed and several were injured. The fire was got under control at 6 o'clock tonight. The damage is estimated at $400,000.

The fire started at 2 o'clock and spread quickly. The business district was attacked first. More than sixty business structures were destroyed. Because of the drought the town practically was without water supply. Firemen came from Terre Haute and other towns to help in the fight.

Straws ½ Price

All $2.00 straight brim straws

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Every hat in this sale is from our own stock and the reduction is made only because we do not want to carry over any straw hats. The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit, just as though we made a profit on the hat.

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AUTO'S 'NEXT MOVE' SHOWN IN THE DARK

Safety First Committee Sees Test of Devices for Preventing Street Collisions.

BUTTONS CHANGE SIGNALS

Lights Indicate to Following Chauffeurs If Car Is to Turn Right, Left, or Stop.

With the object of improving traffic conditions and finding a method for reducing automobile accidents a demonstration of automobile signaling devices was given last night at Claremont Avenue and 119th Street by the automobile technical committee of the Safety First Society. Inspector Thomas Myers of the Police Department Traffic Division watched the tests.

Twelve cars with devices took part. They were shown by E. A. Walz, Jr., President of the Walz Auto Direction Signal, 505 Fifth Avenue; James M. Pugh, 1,978 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, representing A. E. Friedgen and J. M. Pugh; Lester D. Mayne, 1,090 St. Nicholas Avenue, representing the Automatic Auto Block Signal; Dr. M. J. Mandelbaum, 332 West 145th Street, showing the "Signatelle" device; Berry B. Simons, 735 Seventh Avenue, President Auto Signalite Company; H. F. Parish, 437 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, "Beconlite" signal, owned by the Grinden Art Metal Company; Safety-first Auto Signal Company, 334 Fifth Avenue; J. T. Holmes, Frink device, H. W. Johns-Manville Company; Harry Searles, 1,187 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, Au-to-C illuminator, owned by Henry C. Moeller; George A. Cole, 21 West Sixty-second Street, Auto-Block Signal, Hayes & Diefenferfer; Edward Stern, 40 West Thirteenth Street, Hokolyd Signal Company.

It was agreed before the demonstration that the committee should not recommend any particular device or make a report on the respective merits of any appliance shown, the exhibit being solely to acquaint public officials and others interested with recent developments of safety devices. All of the appliances were required to be in working order and attached to a car.

The principal features shown were chauffeur signaling intention to stop, to slow down, turn right or left and to go backward. In addition all of the twelve cars displayed improved systems of lighting up the numbers on cars, so that the figures could be read easily, some at a distance of a block. The cars were sent around the blocks bounded by Claremont Avenue, 119th Street, Riverside Drive, and 120th Street, to give examples of the operation of the signals in traveling, while the committee and Inspector Myers followed in an automobile observing the operation of one car at a time.

The signals were operated by electric batteries, and the pressure of various buttons near the driver's seat. The Walz car showed alternate flashes of red light, illuminating an arrow head, pointed left and right, the light indicating the direction the chauffeur intended to take.

Lester D. Mayne's device operated a signal arm on the right side of the car, which moved over the face of a small reflector, indicating the various proposed movements of the car. Dr. Mandelbaum's car flashed a red signal with the word "stop" or the words "right" or "left" in white.

A revolving roller of light placed directly above the number of Berry B. Simons's car brought out the figures clearly. By another turn of the roller all movements of the car were indicated in clear letters. Harry Searles's car light showed the number of the car in illuminated letters six inches in length.

It was said the signals could be operated on any car, and on automobiles using different kinds of fuel, the signals being independent of the power for driving the car. There was little, if any, difference in the signals so far as the effectiveness of results was concerned, though there was great variety of style, form, and position.

Inspector Myers said the adoption of improved lighting for automobiles under some such plan as shown in the exhibit would go far toward reducing accidents and insuring greater public safety. He was particularly interested in some of the cars that showed red lights that could be used to indicate to a traffic policeman the direction the chauffeur desired to go.

"As conditions are at present even the numbers of cars can seldom be seen with the usual dim lights carried at the rear," he said.

The committee agreed that there should be strict enforcement of the law relating to displaying the number of a car. It was also recommended that an amendment to the automobile law be demanded providing a license for every operator of a car, whether man or woman car owner. Under the present law only chauffeurs are required to obtain a license. This license, it is suggested, should be regulated by the Police Commissioner, who should have authority to revoke a license for cause.

Frederick H. Elliott, secretary of the committee, said the demonstration of safety automobile devices was the first held here or abroad, and the committee expected that the authorities would follow up the information gained and provide for further safety of traffic. The other members of the committee are A. B. Cumner, Chairman; David Beecroft, Arthur J. Slade, George H. Robertson, and Joseph Tracy. Ogden L. Mills is President of the Safety First Society.

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INCLUDED among them are Blue Serges, Shepherd Checks, Tartan Plaids, and Pencil Stripes.

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and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

POLICE BURGLAR CONFESSES

Says He and Others Under Arrest Got $75,000 in Rockville Centre.

Rulof Peterson, a policeman of Rockville Centre, who went on a vacation to Holyoke, Mass., a few days ago, just before two of his fellow-policemen were arrested on burglary charges, was brought back yesterday on a similar charge. He made a confession later to County Detective Phineas Seaman, Justice Harrison B. Wright, F. G. Hooley, an attorney, and a stenographer, Justice Wright says.

Peterson admitted, the officials say, that he had taken part in robberies for three years, and that the proceeds were worth close to $75,000. He implicated others, including Wick and Varitzen, the other policemen under arrest.

Peterson said, according to the officials, that he helped to steal silverware from the home of the Rev. George Bishop, pastor of the Methodist Church, but later returned it after the pastor had told him, as a policeman, that the silver was not worth much, except for its associations.

Peterson is also said to have admitted that, when assigned to "clear up" a reported robbery, he would go to the house and, while searching it for "clues," pick up anything he had left behind.

Much stolen property was found in Peterson's home. His wife said her husband had brought home the stuff and given it to her, saying he had bought it at auction sales.

As a result of the alleged confession, Phoebe Douglass of 161 Merrick Road was arrested on a charge of receiving some of the stolen goods. Other arrests are expected.

EDELSON WATER STRIKE OFF

Prisoner Drinks Now, and Attendants Think She's Been Eating, Too.

The reports of Dr. Anna Hubert, who kept Becky Edelson under observation yesterday in the Workhouse Hospital, were so favorable that Commissioner Davis decided to postpone forcible feeding indefinitely. Miss Davis went to the Workhouse yesterday ready to superintend the first feeding of Miss Edelson, but she found the girl seemingly as fit as if she had eaten every meal offered since she went to the Workhouse on Tuesday morning.

Dr. Hubert told Commissioner Davis that Miss Edelson had asked peevishly when they were going to feed her, and seemed disappointed.

"I do not propose to make a heroine of her, now that I know she would like to be forcibly fed," said Commissioner Davis. She added that she found Miss Edelson doing so well that she felt there was no immediate danger of collapse.

While officials in the hospital could not prove that Miss Edelson has been eating food brought by sympathetic women prisoners, they suspect that she has. All Commissioner Davis could learn positively was that Miss Edelson took the juice of a lemon on Thursday and raised the ban on water. She had taken three glasses of water up to dinner time last night.

Commissioner Davis got many letters yesterday urging her "to let Becky go." She said she had no power to do that and the women were writing might as well save their stamps.

Alexander Berkman said yesterday that he had received word from Miss Edelson denying reports that she has been taking food in secret.

HELD FOR HITTING POSTMAN

Federal Authorities Take Jurisdiction from Magistrate.

The Federal authorities claimed jurisdiction yesterday in the case of Victor Pagallucci of 694 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, who was arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Morrisania Court on the charge of interfering with a letter carrier and of striking an official in the performance of his duty.

Charles W. Hanlon, a postman attached to Station R at 149th Street and Third Avenue, was the victim of the assault. According to his story, as he was delivering mail on Thursday at 694 Morris Avenue his mailbag bumped against Pagallucci, who was sitting on the doorstep. Hanlon went on and delivered his letters in the house, and then to his surprise as he came out Pagallucci sprang up and hit him in the face, smashing his spectacles. Policeman Casey saw the alleged assault and arrested Pagallucci.

Magistrate Simms thought the State had as much right to consider such a case as the Federal authorities, but agreed to postpone his verdict until later, so that the papers could be made out to transfer the defendant to Federal custody. Pagallucci was held in $500 bail and will be arraigned today before Commissioner Houghton.

PRISONED IN CAR FOUR DAYS

Negro Boy Lives on Watermelons on Trip from North Carolina.

When the cars of a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight train from Wilmington, N. C., were opened in Jersey City yesterday Frederick Mitchell, a negro, thirteen years old, was found amid a load of water melons. He has been a prisoner in the car since Tuesday morning, and all of that time he had feasted on watermelons. He told the railroad employes that he went into the car in the yard at Wilmington, and that when he started to leave he found the door locked.

When the door of the car was thrown open the little negro jumped to the ground and pleaded for mercy. He asked where he was, and cried when told he was many miles from his home. He was locked up as a disorderly person. His father, Wesley Mitchell, was notified, and the boy will be held until he is heard from.

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A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

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TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Today & Tues. 2:20.
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CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Best Seats $2. Entire Orch. $1.50. Last Week
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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30.
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife." "Uncle Bill."

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:20 P. M. 10-50c. "THE MAN ON THE BOX." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. "Scales of Justice."

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